

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1973

Established 1887

Austria	8 S	Lebanon	90 P
Belgium	10 S	Luxembourg	10 S
Canada	10 S	Mexico	10 S
Denmark	10 S	Nicaragua	10 S
France	10 S	Norway	10 S
Germany	10 S	Portugal	10 S
Greece	10 S	Spain	10 S
India	10 S	Sweden	10 S
Italy	10 S	Switzerland	10 S
Japan	10 S	Turkey	10 S
South Korea	10 S	U.S. Military (Eur.)	10 S
Soviet Union	10 S	Yugoslavia	10 S

Prague Reversal Open on Accord, Ties With Bonn

By Craig R. Whitney
PRAGUE, Nov. 19 (NYT).—An agreement between West Germany and Czechoslovakia preparing for the establishment of diplomatic relations has been withdrawn by Prague, apparently because of pressure from East Germany.

West German sources said that because Prague reneged on terms negotiated in principle earlier this month, Chancellor Brandt's long-postponed trip to Czechoslovakia to eliminate the threat of World War II was in doubt again. The Czechoslovak government had suggested a Nov. 28 visit before they encountered difficulties last week with their East German allies over the question of the status of West Berlin.

West Germany negotiated a treaty with Czechoslovakia last spring, declaring void the 1938 Munich pact that had partitioned the country according to Hitler's demand. Mr. Brandt had originally planned to go to Prague Sept. 16 to sign the treaty and establish diplomatic relations at the same time.

**France Links
ATO Issues
1st Time**
Paris, Nov. 19 (NYT).—Presented new suggestions for a declaration of Atlantic Alliance principles last week, under a "joint sharing" of all-Atlantic and the need to reduce the sources of economic among the allies.

Ideas were contained in a French version of a French declaration of the alliance. The text, offered in early October only with military of the alliance. The New Times has obtained a copy of the text, which was sent by 15 allies Wednesday to a meeting in Brussels of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

A NATO declaration is meant to be the security counterpart of the Atlantic political "economic" principles being worked out by diplomats in Brussels.

Soviet Embarrassment
Soviet sources in Bonn profess some embarrassment over what has happened, saying privately that it is their allies in East Berlin who threw in the monkey wrench.

Soviet sources in Bonn profess some embarrassment over what has happened, saying privately that it is their allies in East Berlin who threw in the monkey wrench.

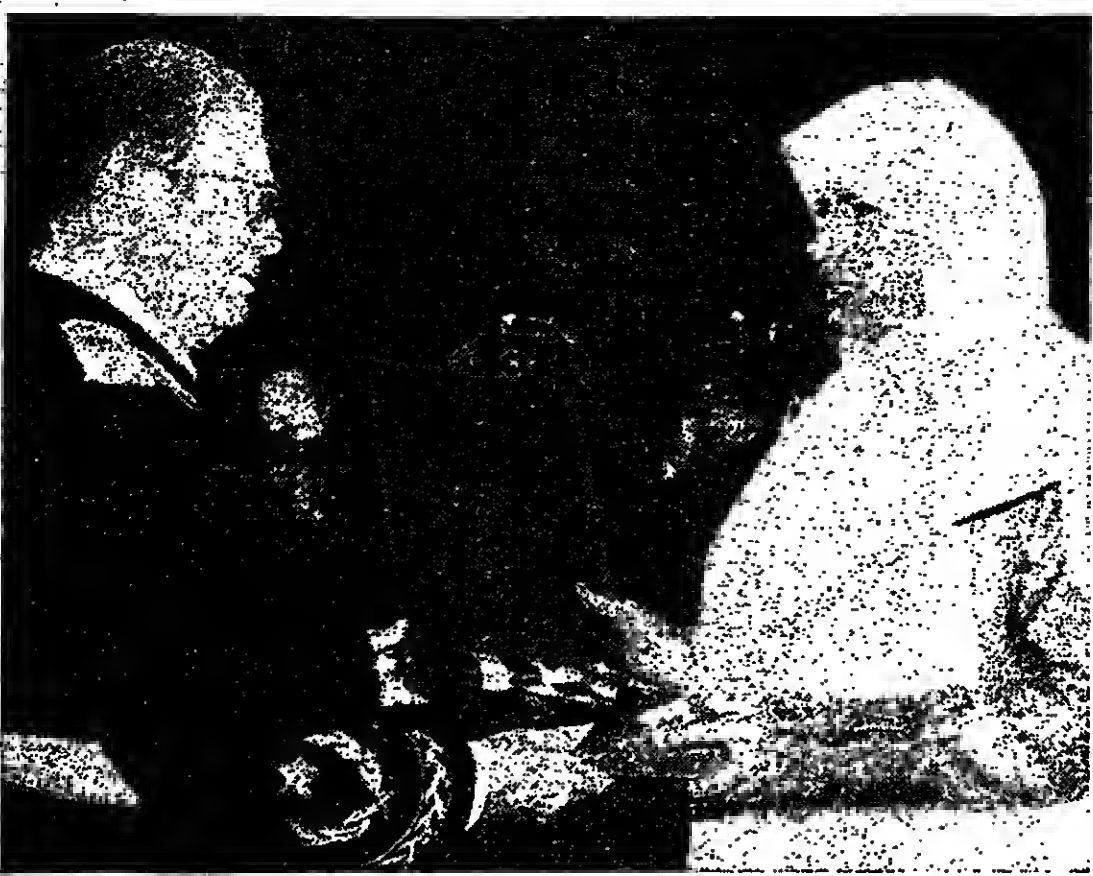
**British Rail Walkout
Strands Commuters**
LONDON, Nov. 19 (UPI).—A one-day rail strike today stranded thousands of commuters and stranded traffic in downtown London. British Railways advised travelers to stay at home.

The walkout by train engineers, to protest delays in wage talks, halted all rail services on some lines in the London region and severely restricted the number of trains moving on others.

French Draft Was Generalized
Paris, Nov. 19 (UPI).—A French draft was generalized by the other allies, NATO diplomat said it was "orthodox." But no progress was made at the on the declaration itself.

The original French draft had called by Mr. Kiesinger as "active" because of its support for the military of the alliance. France, still a NATO ally, withdrew its military from the integrated NATO in 1966.

Medley Boy Satisfactory
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (AP).—12-year-old son of Sen. J. M. Kennedy, D. Mass., from the removal of leg above the knee, a good night last night, a spokesman said today, condition remained satisfactory.



Libyan President Moamer Qadhafi receiving Yugoslav decoration from President Tito.

Qadhafi Examines Weapons During Yugoslavia Visit
BELGRADE, Nov. 19 (NYT).—Col. Moamer Qadhafi, the Libyan leader, who is here for talks about obtaining Yugoslav arms and military expertise, today visited a display of Yugoslav-produced guns and other military equipment at Nikin, about 30 miles from Belgrade.

He arrived yesterday with his top military chiefs for talks with President Tito and other Yugoslav officials. In return for assistance in building up Libya's small armed forces, Yugoslavia would reportedly obtain oil and hard currency. His hosts are lavishing attention and praise on Col. Qadhafi.

Syria Reportedly Has Agreed To Attend a Peace Parley
By Henry Tanner
CAIRO, Nov. 19 (NYT).—Syria, after long hesitation, has reportedly "declared" itself willing to attend a peace conference under United Nations auspices aimed at establishing a durable Middle East peace, it was disclosed here today.

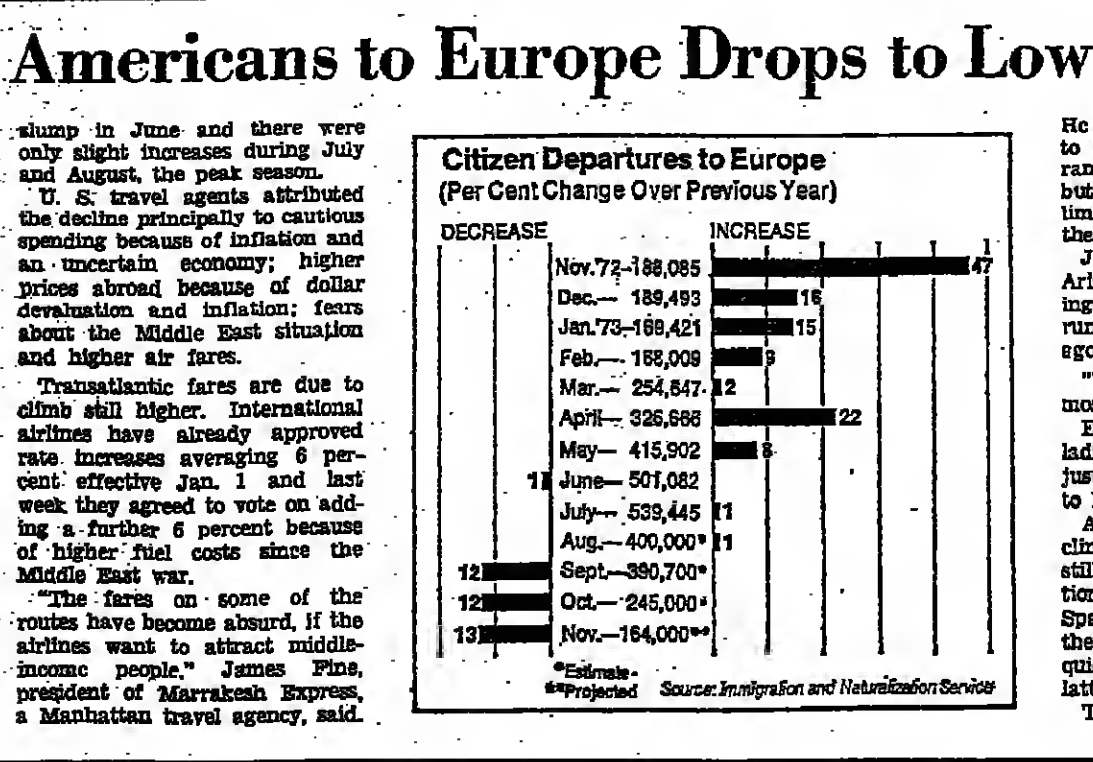
Vietnam Toll: 100,000 Since Cease-Fire
SAIGON, Nov. 19 (Reuters).—More than 100,000 soldiers have been killed, wounded or reported missing in both armies in South Vietnam in nearly 10 months since the cease-fire officially began, according to the South Vietnamese command today.

Between Jan. 28 and midday today, Viet Cong and North Vietnamese units were said to have lost 38,650 killed. The government army has lost 10,760 killed, 48,501 wounded and 3,333 missing, the command spokesman said.

Cambodia President's Palace Bombed by Air Force Plane
By David K. Shieler
PHNOM PENH, Nov. 19 (NYT).—A Cambodian Air Force fighter plane dropped three or four bombs on the presidential palace today, killing at least three persons, blowing holes in roofs, shattering glass and shattering fragments of glass throughout the palace grounds.

Travel by Americans to Europe Drops to Lowest Point in a Decade
By Robert Lindsey
NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (NYT).—Travel by Americans to Europe this fall appears to have fallen to the lowest point in more than a decade.

The State Department estimates that visits to Europe during September and October lagged 12 percent behind the comparable period in 1972 and it forecasts a 15 percent drop this month. Estimates are based on the number of passports issued by the department.



Europeans Restrict Driving Britain Curbs Oil 10% In Energy Crisis Step

By Terry Robards
LONDON, Nov. 19 (NYT).—Britain escalated its attack on the national energy crisis today with a government directive that deliveries of all petroleum products be reduced by 10 percent immediately.

The government also called for the public voluntarily to stop driving on Sundays and to observe a self-imposed speed limit of 50 miles an hour. To reduce gasoline hoarding, the sale of gasoline in portable containers was banned.

Ultimatum Made Public
Japan Told: End Israel Ties Or Arab Oil Cuts Continue

VIENNA, Nov. 19.—Japan will have to sever relations with Israel to qualify for exemption from Arab oil-supply cutbacks, Saudi Arabia's oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, declared today. It was the first time such an ultimatum had been delivered publicly.

Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani in Vienna yesterday.
Joined Saudi Arabia in deciding on this policy toward Japan. In Tokyo, before the Saudi warning today, official sources said that Japan is actively considering further pro-Arab moves in its bid for relief from Middle East petroleum cutbacks.

Athens Youths Rounded Up, 4 Court-Martialed, Dead at 11
By Paul Hofmann
ATHENS, Nov. 19 (NYT).—Several scores of young people who had gathered at the approaches to Athens University were taken into custody today on charges of unlawful assembly, and four men were court-martialed on similar charges and sentenced to four years in prison.

Dow Jones Dip Most Since '62
NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (UPI).—Prices on Wall Street, reacting to the energy crisis, took their worst tumble in 11 years today as the Dow Jones industrial average dropped 38.67 points in relatively active trading. This is the biggest loss for the key New York Stock Exchange average since the 34.94-point loss on May 22, 1962. Details Page 9.

Travel by Americans to Europe Drops to Lowest Point in a Decade
By Robert Lindsey
NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (NYT).—Travel by Americans to Europe this fall appears to have fallen to the lowest point in more than a decade.

Travel by Americans to Europe Drops to Lowest Point in a Decade
By Robert Lindsey
NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (NYT).—Travel by Americans to Europe this fall appears to have fallen to the lowest point in more than a decade.



GUNCHOPPER—Heavily armed South Vietnamese helicopter coming in for landing in hilly province of Quang Duc near Cambodian border where heavy fighting is in progress.

Lon Nol Unhurt as Palace Is Raided

(Continued from Page 1)

roof of a small private movie theater on the palace grounds. The explosion shattered glass windows in adjacent buildings, ripping holes in the walls and roof of a nearby barracks for troops who guard the palace. Trees and branches lay twisted and fallen. The ground was carpeted with bits of shredded leaves and glass. The blasts also blew out some windows on the northeastern side of the presidential residence, a modest concrete house surrounded by an iron fence.

The government spokesman, Col. Am Rong, said that the president was in his house during the attack. He was not even scratched by the glass, the colonel reported.

According to the government spokesman, the victims were an office worker, a soldier and a woman. Some reports said the woman was not a victim of the bombing but had been hit by stray rifle bullets fired by soldiers shooting at the plane.

It was the second bombing attack on the presidential palace this year. This spring, a nephew of ousted Cambodian chief of state Norodom Sihanouk made a similar attack on the palace, missing the main building, but hitting a barracks on the ground, killing several soldiers and members of their families.

The nephew, So Potra, escaped in his T-28 and landed in Communist-controlled territory from which he made his way to Peking to join Prince Sihanouk.

Getty Sr. Repeats Ransom Refusal

LONDON, Nov. 19 (AP).—American oil billionaire J. Paul Getty Sr. said today that he is standing by his decision not to pay the ransom for the return of his grandson, Paul Getty 3d, believed kidnapped in Rome four months ago.

British newspapers said that the original ransom demand for \$16 million was later revised to \$13 million.

The 17-year-old boy's father, Paul Getty Jr., said through his London lawyers two days ago that he was prepared to pay a ransom. According to the British press reports, the sum offered by the father was around \$2.5 million.

Meanwhile, in Rome, a lawyer for the youngster's mother said that the alleged kidnappers have not yet contacted them about the boy's father's offer.

WEATHER

CITY	TEMP.	WIND	SKY
ALBUQUERQUE	67	5	Cloudy
ANNEAPOLIS	47	5	Cloudy
ANN ARBOR	40	5	Cloudy
ATLANTA	50	5	Cloudy
BALTIMORE	47	5	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	50	5	Cloudy
BOSTON	47	5	Cloudy
BUFFALO	47	5	Cloudy
CHICAGO	47	5	Cloudy
CINCINNATI	47	5	Cloudy
CLEVELAND	47	5	Cloudy
DALLAS	50	5	Cloudy
DENVER	47	5	Cloudy
DETROIT	47	5	Cloudy
EL PASO	50	5	Cloudy
HOUSTON	50	5	Cloudy
KANSAS CITY	47	5	Cloudy
LAKE CHARLES	50	5	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	67	5	Cloudy
MEMPHIS	47	5	Cloudy
MILWAUKEE	47	5	Cloudy
MINNEAPOLIS	47	5	Cloudy
MOBILE	50	5	Cloudy
NEW ORLEANS	50	5	Cloudy
NEW YORK	47	5	Cloudy
PHILADELPHIA	47	5	Cloudy
PITTSBURGH	47	5	Cloudy
PORTLAND	47	5	Cloudy
RICHMOND	47	5	Cloudy
SAN ANTONIO	50	5	Cloudy
SAN FRANCISCO	50	5	Cloudy
SAN JOSE	50	5	Cloudy
SEATTLE	47	5	Cloudy
SPOKANE	47	5	Cloudy
ST. LOUIS	47	5	Cloudy
TAMPA	50	5	Cloudy
TEXAS CITY	50	5	Cloudy
WASH. DC	47	5	Cloudy
WICHITA	47	5	Cloudy
YAKIMA	47	5	Cloudy

Yesterday's readings: U.S. (1200 GMT), others at 1200 GMT.

Iraq Planning To Boycott Arab Summit

Joins Libya in Attack On Nov. 26 Parley

BEIRUT, Nov. 19 (UPI).—Iraq has decided it will not attend the Arab summit conference scheduled to be held in Algiers next Monday, an Iraqi Foreign Ministry official said today.

Quoted by the official Iraqi News Agency, the official said, "Iraq does not feel the conference will realize the aims and aspirations of the Arab peoples for liberation."

The official said that some Arab countries had taken "unilateral actions and decisions during and after the recent war, thus affecting directly the future and interests of the entire Arab nation."

The views and opinions of other Arab countries "which poured all their energies and resources into the battle" have been ignored, the official said. Iraq gave military help to Syria and Egypt in their war with Israel last month.

The official said that the purpose of the projected summit conference was to endorse decisions already made. He said the outcome of the conference "will not be at the same level of importance as the responsibilities the Arab nations are shouldering for the liberation of Arab land and the restoration of the Palestinian people's rights."

Iraq is the second Arab country to announce its boycott of the Algiers summit. Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi last week told the Paris newspaper Le Monde that he would not be going to the conference, asserting that the summit was a "deception to ratify a capitulation" by Egypt and Syria.

It also said an air force observation plane was shot down by a heat-seeking missile in Quang Duc Province, about 125 miles north-east of the capital, and that one crewman was injured and one missing.

Ben Gurion said "Somewhat Better"

TEL AVIV, Nov. 19 (AP).—David Ben-Gurion, 87, a founder of Israel, showed signs of improvement today, but remained in critical condition following a stroke, his physician said.

Dr. Boleslaw Goldman said that Mr. Ben-Gurion's pulse and blood pressure were returning to normal and the elderly statesman had no fever.

The former premier was admitted to a hospital yesterday afternoon after a blood clot developed in his brain and left half of his body paralyzed, Dr. Goldman said. He said that Mr. Ben-Gurion's chances for a partial recovery were "quite good."

U.S. Weighs New Fuel Curbs, Senate Moves Special Bill

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (UPI).—House Energy Committee Chairman John A. Love said today that the administration may soon require the closing of gasoline stations on Sundays as a fuel-saving measure.

He made the statement as the Senate voted today to give President Nixon War-Energy type emergency powers to ration and conserve scarce fuels in the United States. The bill still needs House approval.

The bill authorizes the President to lower speed limits for all motor vehicles and to impose controls on business hours and home temperatures. The bill would require government action to reduce energy consumption by at least 10 percent within 10 days of implementation of the program and by 25 percent after four weeks.

3 Israel Generals Leaving Army to Go Into Politics

TEL AVIV, Nov. 19 (AP).—Israel's chief military negotiator with Egypt, Maj. Gen. Aharon Yariv, and two other top generals will leave the army Friday to qualify as candidates in the Dec. 31 elections, the military command said yesterday.

Gen. Yariv became the first Israeli to hold office as a member of the nation's parliament, the Knesset, after leaving the army in 1971 when he met Egyptian Lt. Gen. Mohamed Ghamay in a tent in the Egyptian desert Oct. 23.

Also leaving active duty are Maj. Gen. Shmuel Eyal, who was responsible for negotiating the prisoner-of-war exchange with the Egyptians, and Maj. Gen. Ariel Sharon, who led the Israeli Army across the Suez Canal.

Gen. Yariv is a member of Premier Golda Meir's Labor party and Gen. Sharon is a leader of the opposition Likud bloc. Both are assured seats in the next parliament, Gen. Eyal, also a Labor party man, is running for mayor of Rishon Le Zion, a town 15 miles from Tel Aviv.

Italy Coalition Gains In Local Elections

ROME, Nov. 19 (UPI).—The four-month-old center-left coalition of Premier Mariano Rumor held its ground today in its first electoral tests since it began its battle against the rising cost of living.

Rumor's own Christian Democrats lost ground slightly in a regional election in the border region of Trentino-Alto Adige, but gained by other coalition parties more than made up for their losses. The Communist party lost some of its previous strength.

Almost a Month After the Truce Western Defense Equipment, Soviet Arms Pour Into Syria

By Juan de Onis

DAMASCUS, Nov. 19 (UPI).—Large amounts of new Soviet weapons have been put into service by the Syrian armed forces, which are offering Western suppliers cash in advance for quick delivery of radar and other air defense equipment.

Corpses of as many as 15 traitors at a time carrying new Soviet tanks have been seen in recent days on the highway here from Homs, 85 miles to the north, and apparently new Soviet MIG fighter planes are seen flying from air bases near this capital almost daily.

The hotels are full of European salesmen discussing supplies to Syria of a wide range of equipment needed to offset war damages, such as electric generators and trucks, as well as sophisticated defense equipment, according to Western sources.

The defense equipment sought includes electronic devices to counteract jamming by enemy airplanes of Syrian radar systems that guide the Soviet SAM missiles, these sources said. The missiles were successful against Israeli attacks during the war last month.

The Syrians appear to be offering cash in convertible Western currencies, which is reportedly being provided by such oil-rich Arab countries as Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

This preparedness, and a continued public mood of military readiness, backs up the tough talk that is being heard here from high officials on Syria's determination to recover the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights and secure recognition of the "national rights" of the Palestinian people.

Addressing a group of 60 Syrian intellectuals recently, President Hafez al-Assad said that his government was prepared to "fight to the death" if Syria did not obtain its goals through a Middle East peace settlement.

Television each evening shows a succession of interviews with war heroes, such as air force pilots credited with shooting down five or more Israeli planes, and missilemen who explain how a missile launcher is operated.

Conversations with Syrians show that nearly all feel that the fighting on the Golan Heights and in the West Bank was more for Israel than for Syria, even if casualties on this side were heavier.

"They wanted the cease-fire," Mr. Love said that, "as quickly as we can get to them," the administration would also impose mandatory rules for the allocation, at the wholesale level, of petroleum products not already under distribution controls. He also said that the administration was working on plans to cut the allocation of home-heating oil about 15 percent below the levels available to home owners last year.

Mr. Love made the statements in an interview after telling a Veterans Science Foundation conference on applied research that the nation must realize that the energy crisis "is for real."

His deputy, Charles Dibona, told the Joint Economic Committee of Congress today that a ban on Sunday pleasure driving and the closing of public parks to automobiles are being considered as ways of helping to meet the energy problem.

He declared at a hearing that even total compliance with current conservation measures such as turning down thermostats and a 50-mile-an-hour speed limit will not be sufficient.

He said an optimistic assessment of these conservation measures, plus hope for increases in domestic supplies, will provide only 2.3 million barrels of oil a day while the shortage is about 3 million barrels a day.

Yesterday, two senators and one of the nation's bankers said that gasoline rationing is essential. The calls for rationing came from Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana, the Senate majority leader, Sen. William Proxmire of Wisconsin and David Rockefeller, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Chase Manhattan Bank.

Guerrilla Defends Killing of Envoys

KHARTOUM, The Sudan, Nov. 19 (Reuters).—A Palestinian Black September guerrilla, one of eight accused of murdering two Western diplomats, said here that, although the guerrillas had not been personally interested in the dead men, they "were symbols of an institution which conspired against us."

The guerrilla, Abu Gassan, was addressing a preliminary inquiry yesterday into charges that the group murdered U.S. Ambassador Cleo Noel, his assistant, Curtis Moore, and Belgian envoy Guy Eid during a 60-hour occupation of the Saudi Arabian Embassy in March.

Gassan said, "We carried out this operation on the orders of the Palestinian Liberation Organization. . . . We should only be questioned by that organization."

Another likely move is to in-

Cairo's Inhabitants Displaced Will to Face New Battle

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Nov. 19 (UPI).—Almost a month after the cease-fire with Israel, the authorities and citizens of Cairo maintain an attitude of determined psychological mobilization.

The blackout is still in full force. For about two hours after dusk, darkened shops cater to a fraction of the usual evening crowd and meals are served hurriedly in half-empty restaurants the windows of which are padded over.

After 11 p.m., the streets are totally dark and empty—a strange sight in a city where more normal times the colorful little food stores are busily open.

"Full Yourself Together Country" is the theme song of the popular musical that Egyptian folk songs with rock music and inspiring audiences every night to their patriotism in joyous singing.

In a field near Cairo, a sign standing at three to four feet tall by army officers' assembly, dismantle and small arms.

At a grade school in a residential suburb, in the morning, boys from 7 to 10 study in straight rows the flag and singing songs before marching their classrooms. They in unison to the drum of band and swung their like soldiers.

During the day, how in Cairo continues to fight above does, seemingly of history being made. The are crowded and so are the cafés. The talk is about things but seldom about the most Cairo theaters and vision. The themes of war and war are emphatic.

The crossing of the Suez Canal was an act of war for most Egyptians. The fire came as a bitter blow. And the mood, of officials to modest citizens, that the fight has never stopped. It is being fought other means such as oil, possibility of new fighting means present in virtually every Egyptian.

The average Egyptian that the Israeli thrust west bank of the canal, encirclement of Suez city, in any way diminish Egyptian Army's initial crossing the canal and ending itself in the Sinai first time in six years.

"For outsiders, it may be difficult to reconcile this mood of Egypt, and, unimpaired, no drawing maps will get us closer to a foreign diplomat said."

General in Cairo Admits Mistake Aided Israelis

CAIRO, Nov. 19 (AP).—A war minister, Lt. Gen. Ismail, acknowledged communications and other helped Israel in establishing positions on the west bank of the Suez Canal.

But he said that in spite of setbacks, he felt the Arab side in a much better position Oct. 22—the date of the first cease-fire—than it was in the last Middle East war began earlier.

In an interview with the newspaper Al-Nasr, the war minister, Gen. Ismail said, "October war succeeded in changing the Middle East and the image of the Arabs at large."

Although he declined to discuss Egyptian losses in men and equipment, Gen. Ismail said, they were less than those of 1967 war. Egypt admitted its war toll was 15,000 dead, unspecified number wounded, 80 percent of its military were destroyed or captured.

U.S. Cancels Alert For Sixth Fleet In Mediterranean

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (UPI).—The United States has canceled the six-week-old alert for the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean, the Defense Department said today.

Now that tensions in the Middle East have eased, many of U.S. ships will be making at Mediterranean ports, Pentagon spokesman Jerry Friedheim disclosed, and some of them will be returning to U.S. ports.

At the same time, there has been a significant decline in the number of ships in the Soviet Union's Mediterranean fleet, from 55 vessels at the height of U.S. Soviet tension to more than now, Mr. Friedheim said at press briefing.

Defense Secretary James Schlesinger ordered a worldwide alert for all U.S. military forces Oct. 24. But the alert was canceled within a few days once the Soviet Union apparently decided against sending some of its paratroopers from Europe to Egypt.

Mr. Friedheim said a task force led by the carrier Franklin D. Roosevelt, which has arrived in the Persian Gulf, is being sent to the Persian Gulf area. The OPEC did not issue any communiqué on its talks today when it adjourned the session to tomorrow.

Iraqi Aid to Africans

BEIRUT, Nov. 19 (UPI).—Iraq has decided to supply drought-stricken African nations with medical and other aid, the Iraqi news agency said today.

acon to Honor Vinson

kon Gets Warm Welcome, e New Protests, in Georgia

By Carroll Kilpatrick

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 19 (UPI).—More than 400 newspaper editors, writers and publishers gathered here yesterday for a warm welcome to President Richard M. Nixon's first African American vice-presidential pick, Spiro T. Agnew, as he prepared to leave for his new post in the White House.

The gathering was held at the Georgia State Capitol, where Agnew was to be sworn in as governor of Maryland. The ceremony was presided over by Gov. George Busby, a Democrat.

Agnew, a Marylander, was the first African American to be sworn in as a state governor. He was also the first African American to be sworn in as a member of the U.S. Supreme Court.

The ceremony was held in the presence of a large crowd of people, many of whom were members of the press. Agnew was greeted by a warm welcome from the people of Georgia.

He was also greeted by a warm welcome from the people of Georgia. He was also greeted by a warm welcome from the people of Georgia.



TIME OUT—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger with Nancy McGinnis of the Ford Foundation at the Washington-Baltimore football game in Washington Sunday.

Black Africans Plan to Spread Gospel in Texas

DALLAS, Nov. 19 (UPI).—Two black missionaries from South Africa will fight an among the natives of Texas.

The Rev. and Mrs. Jerry Nkomo said that they were the first African missionaries to come to the United States and that, when they visited Dallas in 1970, they were "shocked by the sinfulness" among the young.

"We don't have it quite that bad in South Africa," they said. "This country is in need of the gospel," the Johannesburg couple added.

U.S. Astronauts Begin Work At Russians' Space Center

ZVYOZDNI GORODOK, U.S.S.R., Nov. 19 (UPI).—The red banner along the wall read: "Glory to the Conquerors of Space."

The setting was the Soviet space training center, in a pine forest 20 miles east of Moscow. American and Soviet cosmonauts sat down together today under the banner with its foot-high letters to begin joint work here in preparation for the flight they will make, linking Soyuz and Apollo spacecraft, in 1975.

It was a brief meeting to renew acquaintances established in July when the Russians visited the U.S. space agency's center in Houston.

After the getting-reacquainted session, the Americans launched a busy, two-week work program, getting their first look at the Soyuz vehicle in which two cosmonauts will dock in space with three Americans aboard an Apollo.

'So Far They Haven't Bothered Anybody'

Good Luck in Central Park---With Voodoo

By Robert A. Jones

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—It was the fifth chicken in three weeks. William Robeson knew because he had been keeping count.

This time, it was half hidden in the bushes and Mr. Robeson peered through the branches. Just like the others, he thought. There, in the middle of Central Park, a white chicken had been placed in the center of a clearing, its shump of a neck cooing blood onto the ground. At the edge of the circle lay three white plates, for holding food offerings, and there were a candle, some dry corn and several coins.

In the fifth such chore in three weeks, William Robeson, maintenance man, cleaned up the clutter. He muttered: "Damn voodoo."

Park director William Pachke asked if Mr. Robeson were correct, said: "You understand, it's not a serious problem, but we do have some, ah, voodoo. Mostly in the northern section, next to where the Haitian population is concentrated. But it's not serious. It's only a little voodoo."

practice voodoo in New York City. According to published studies of voodoo, rituals such as those in Central Park are usually performed to bring good luck.

One of the most important voodoo deities is Damballah, a "rada," or good god. Author Zora Hurston has described the typical offering to Damballah as "a pair of white chickens, cornmeal, melons, pineapples, oranges and apples, which must be placed on the altar on a white plate."

Voodoo worship also includes Petro (bad) gods, which usually work evil but which a proper sacrifice can induce to do good works. Petro gods are more powerful than good gods and sacrifices to them must be more valuable—involving, say, a pig or a goat instead of chickens.

8-Day-Old Baby Taken From French Hospital

METZ, France, Nov. 19 (AP).—A couple kidnapped an eight-day-old baby from a maternity hospital near here yesterday and asked the father, a factory worker, to pay a 600,000-franc ransom, police said today.

Police said a man and a woman arrived at the Moyeuvre Maternity Hospital last night and said the woman was going to give birth to a baby. While the couple waited in a corridor for the nurses to prepare a room, the man entered the babies' room and took away Christian Toubou, whose bed was nearest the door. The couple disappeared with the baby, leaving a ransom note.

'Victim' Clears President: 'Slap' Just a 'Friendly Tap'

KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., Nov. 19 (UPI).—A report that President Nixon slapped a man at McCoy Air Force Base outside Orlando, Fla., Saturday night was called "ridiculous" today by a White House spokesman. The alleged victim described the President's action as "a friendly gesture" and a "tap" on the cheek.

Today's Wall Street Journal reported that Mr. Nixon "suddenly slapped the man's face and walked out" after the incident, which took place following the President's question and answer session with the Associated Press Managing Editors' Association.

M. Sgt. Edward K. Klecko, a 50-year-old Air Force veteran with service in Vietnam, said today, "This is the greatest honor I ever had; to shake the hand of the President is a great privilege."

To have the President tap you on the cheek—I won't wash my face.

Asked if his son John, 7, had not gone through the terminal saying "the President slapped my Daddy," Sgt. Klecko replied: "Yes, he did, but he didn't mean it that way."

Sgt. Klecko said he had told Mr. Nixon he was "one of the greatest Presidents we've ever had" and the President, reached over and tapped his face—"like a pat you give a basketball player after he's made a basket."

Pool Report

The incident came to light yesterday when one of the pool reporters on the President's plane told his colleagues what he had seen.

"Two members of the Saturday night pool observed an encounter that they thought at the time was insignificant and still do," a belated pool report posted in the press room here said.

As the President was shaking hands with spectators lined up along a fence "he approached a short, balding man and his son," the report said.

The man reported, according to the poolers, that the President asked: "Are you the boy's mother or grandmother?"

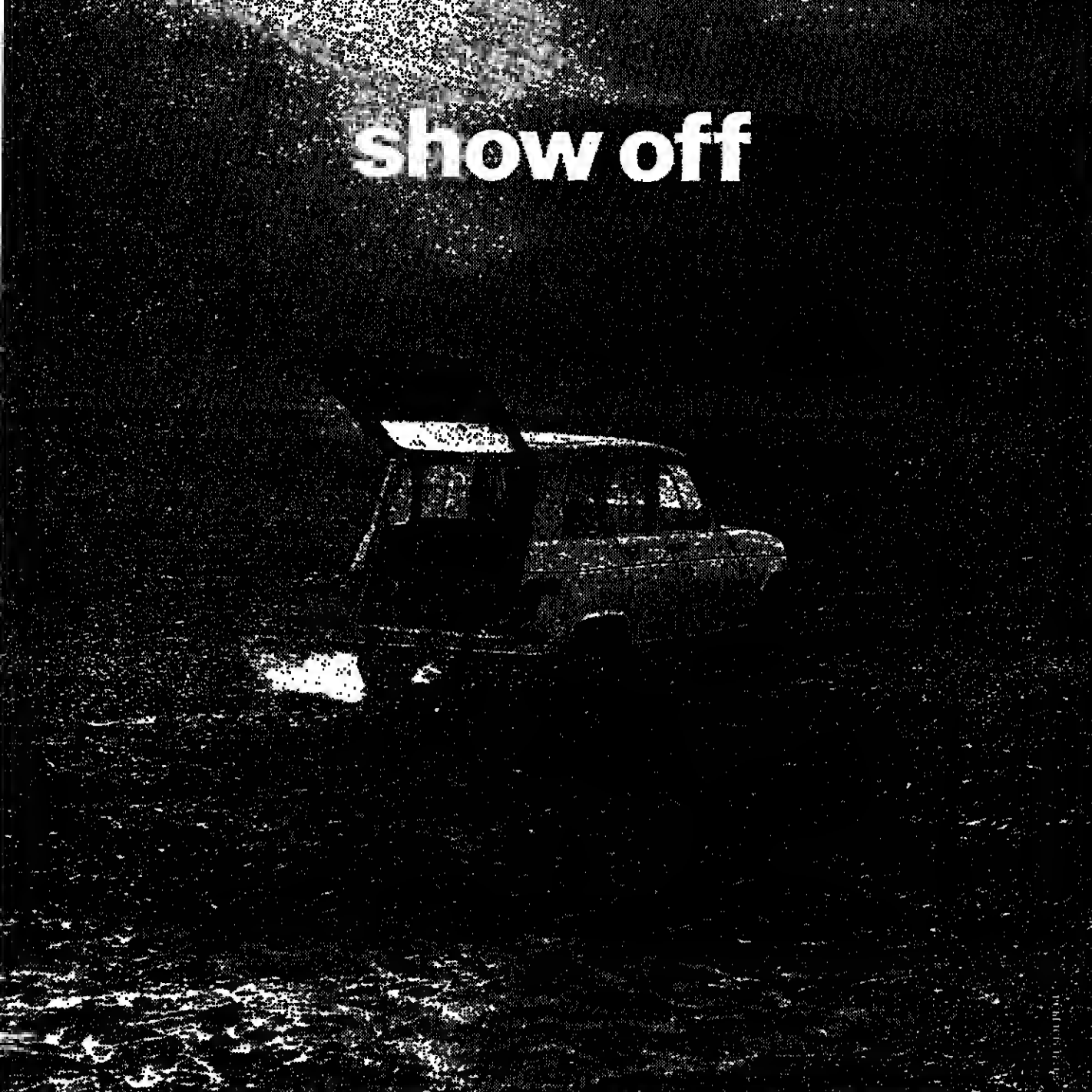
"Neither," he replied.

"The President craned his neck for another look," the report said. "Bright flood lights at the airport might have affected his vision."

"Of course not," said the President. At the same time the President spoke he delivered a light slap to the man's face.

When the Klecko child was asked about the incident, he said the President "thought he [his father] was my grandma. It was so dark and spotlights in his eyes."

Asked if Mr. Nixon seemed to be angry, Sgt. Klecko replied: "Oh, no. At no time whatsoever. No way. Impossible."



Our cars are terribly snobbish. Where others limit themselves to showing off in the show-room, ours draw attention to themselves everywhere. Even where there is no road.

Where some shine because of a coachwork, chrome, radiator-grill, ours show themselves with doors wide-open (including the door on the trunk). If you let them, they would also open up their hoods to reveal their hidden parts.

This lack of modesty, though, offers certain advantages. To point up, for example, the originality of a trunk: the width of the rear door which simplifies loading, the spare-wheel stowed elsewhere leaving the whole area available, the floor flat and at the right level to reduce effort, the usable volume (which can be extended at will) for baggage, pram - or sacks of potatoes. After all, you don't always have a pick-up truck handy.

You will find this concept, based on intelligence, practical sense and service rendered, in our engines, our suspensions, our brakes, our seats, throughout the equipment of our cars. It is our concept of what outward show in automobiles should be. Admit that all that would feel a little confined in a show-room.

RENAULT

Britain Gives Ulster Leaders an for Coalition Government

By Richard Eder

LONDON, Nov. 19 (UPI).—A final stage in the effort to political solution in Northern Ireland began today as British Prime Minister Edward Heath presented a plan for a coalition government to "moderate" Protestant and Roman Catholic.

The plan, the acceptance of which was still uncertain this morning after the leaders had met since noon with Whitehall, Britain's minister for Northern Ireland, represents a hard-fought compromise in the fears and demands of the two sides.

The official Unionist party, led by Ian Paisley and representing the moderate Protestants, reportedly offered six places in a 12-man executive to be set up by the British constitutional. The Catholic, Social Democratic and Labor party was to four places, and the non-Unionist Alliance party one.

The 12th seat was to be left to be filled or not at the discretion of the British. Mr. Paisley, who is battling to hold his seat against the opposition, said that his party has a majority on the executive.

British formula gives him a veto, but it retains the right to end the majority should Paisley fail to cooperate.

Pioneer Gains Speed

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif., Nov. 19 (UPI).—The Pioneer-10 spacecraft has passed the outer moons of the giant planet Jupiter and is picking up speed due to the planet's gravitational pull, NASA scientists said yesterday.

The picture-taking satellite will reach the middle four of Jupiter's 12 moons on Thursday, and on Dec. 3 will reach its closest point, 81,000 miles from the planet.

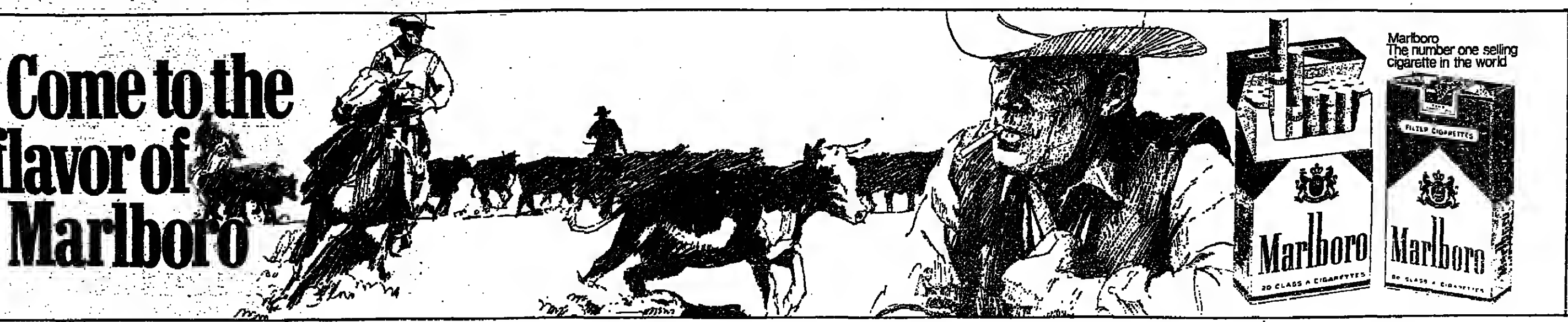
Skylab-3 Crew Refilling Leaky Cooling System

HOUSTON, Nov. 19 (UPI).—Skylab-3 astronaut Lt. Col. William P. Pogue today began a simple but crucial task of replenishing fluid in two cooling lines that keep the big space station's electronics from overheating.

Col. Pogue, Lt. Col. Gerald P. Carr and Dr. Edward G. Gibson completed most of the housekeeping chores in the eight-room space house so that it will be ready for an active research program that could last until Feb. 8.

The prime system developed a slow leak early in the Skylab program and the last crew was unable to find the leak to repair it. The primary lines were shut down and the backup system was turned on Aug. 23, but it also had an apparent leak that reduced pressure in the line.

Officials said the leaks in the plumbing are small and the system should be refilled easily.



After Only 1 Year in Power

Whitlam's Popularity Drops Sharply Among Australians

By Robert Trumbull

SYDNEY, Nov. 19 (UPI)—The trouncing that Prime Minister Gough Whitlam's Labor party took in an election in New South Wales this weekend is a considered measure of the declining national popularity of his administration, now nearly a year old.

The Liberal and Country parties, led by state Premier Robert Askin of the Liberals, raised their majority from four to at least 10 and probably more in the Parliament of 99 members in the nation's most populous state. The final result under the Australian system of preferential voting might not be known for two weeks.

The victory for this incumbent conservative coalition in New South Wales followed a major defeat recently for Labor in the second most populous state, Victoria.

Mr. Whitlam himself acknowledged, according to an aide, that

Anti-U.S. Rally in Berlin

BERLIN, Nov. 19 (UPI)—About 150 students of West Berlin's Free University demonstrated today outside the U.S. Army Officers Club here, police said. The club is closed Mondays.

his government would have been turned out had a national election been held last month. However, although opinion polls have shown a strong trend against Labor, Mr. Whitlam has since asserted that the exposure to be gained in a national campaign would win back the support that had enabled Labor to defeat the coalition of the Liberal and Country parties that had ruled for 23 years until the election last December.

Many factors have contributed to the turn against the Labor government, according to newspapers that have been friendly to Mr. Whitlam in the past.

One important reason, according to commentators, has been the sharp increase in industrial strife since the socialists came to power. Government statistics show that man-days of work lost because of strikes has risen by 28 percent under the new government. Some of the shutdowns have often been in areas, such as electric power and commuter transport, that inconvenience the average voter most.

Mr. Whitlam has come into conflict with the trade union establishment that has been his party's chief support. He has been at serious odds with members of his cabinet and the Labor party parliamentary caucus, which elects the cabinet and ultimately



Gough Whitlam

determines the Labor government's policy.

Mr. Whitlam, a tall, handsome, 57-year-old professional politician, has also been criticized for allowing his short temper to lead him into such undignified episodes as his blunt arraignment of opposition members in Parliament last week for alleged drunkenness at a party in honor of Prime Minister Norman E. Kirk of New Zealand.

The administration has been attacked as well for a foreign policy favoring Communist and neutralist powers, a "pro-Arab" stand on the Mideast and cutbacks in defenses.

Another factor, which some say is the most important of all, has been Labor's inability to halt the inflation that is running at a rate of more than 14 percent a year, one of the highest in any developed country.

U.S. Newsmen in Moscow Get Warning on Expulsion

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Nov. 19 (UPI)—The Soviet press, which has been broadening its own coverage of U.S. domestic problems, warned U.S. correspondents in Moscow last week that the effort to improve Soviet-American relations did not protect them from expulsion if the Soviet authorities disapproved of their coverage.

The warning, in an attack on Roger Liddington, a correspondent here for the Associated Press, was the first in months and was seen as a reflection of current strains in Soviet-American political relations. Other attacks were made against The New York Times for its news coverage from Moscow, and for its editorials on Soviet-American relations.

For years, treatment of foreign correspondents here and Soviet news coverage of other countries has been considered important barometers of the state of Soviet-American relations.

Earlier this year, the Soviet press for several months was unusually restrained in its coverage of U.S. domestic affairs. But lately, it has given considerable space to long commentaries on the U.S. energy crisis, the cleavage between Washington and its Western European allies on the Middle East question and the difficulties of President Nixon over the Watergate affair. References to inflation, unemployment and strikes in the United States have also increased lately.

At the same time, the Soviet

media gave considerable space last week to Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's assertions that the United States wishes to pursue détente with the Soviet Union, despite differences and opposing interests.

The present mix of Soviet coverage represents a return to a more normal balance than existed in the preparations for Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev's visit to the United States in June and the euphoria that followed it. Mr. Liddington was chided by the Writers' Union weekly Literaturnaya Gazeta, for writing about a pillow shortage in Moscow, for a story about his problems finding service stations on a car trip from Moscow to Leningrad, for an argument with a waitress in an unnamed restaurant, and for close contacts with Soviet dissidents.

Effect of Relations

The Literaturnaya Gazeta attack on Mr. Liddington said that "some excessively sharp journalists like Liddington" think that improvement of Soviet-American relations makes Soviet authorities "afraid to take resolute action against an American correspondent."

Then, in an implied warning of expulsion, it concluded: "What if the affair were regarded differently? Because the development of interstate relations not only suffers, but also profits, if various Mr. Liddingtons would not hinder it."

The last U.S. correspondent expelled from the Soviet Union was John Dornberg, the bureau chief of Newsweek magazine, in October, 1970.



André Sinyavsky in Paris.

Louis Hautecoeur, 89, Museum Chief, Art Scholar, Dies

PARIS, Nov. 19 (AP)—Louis Hautecoeur, 89, art historian and former museum director, died Saturday, it was learned today. He was director-general of Egypt's fine arts institution in Cairo from 1927 to 1930 and was a curator of the Louvre Museum and of the Luxembourg Palace here from 1930 to 1936. He founded this city's Museum of Modern Art in 1940 and remained as director until 1944.

Juan March Servera

BARCELONA, Nov. 19 (AP)—Juan March Servera, 60, a prominent financier, died in a clinic here yesterday after a long illness.

Norman C. Lee

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (UPI)—Norman C. Lee, 77, a retired stockbroker who in 1939 had become the first regular passenger to fly around the world using scheduled commercial plane service, died Saturday in a hospital here.

Mr. Lee took 20 days and 15 hours for the flight, which cost him \$2,100. As a stockbroker he had been with Fellows, Davis & Co. and Goodbody & Co. He retired in 1965.

500 Fishermen Sought

DACCA, Nov. 19 (UPI)—Rescuers searched today for about 500 fishermen lost in a cyclone that struck 22 boats in the Bay of Bengal, the Eastern News Agency said.

Sinyavsky Starts Lectures In Paris on Russian Poetry

PARIS, Nov. 19 (UPI)—The Russian poet and novelist, Andrei D. Sinyavsky, began his lecture series in Paris today.

The students at the University of Paris lecture hall. Then the teacher closed his briefcase and said, "Well, that's all, let's go." The students burst into applause.

Thus, Soviet author Andrei D. Sinyavsky, 47, broke his silence for the first time since he moved to Paris Aug. 10 after nearly six years in Soviet prison camps. His 1968 trial for allegedly anti-Soviet novels that were shipped out of Russia and published abroad marked the beginning of the continuing Soviet campaign against nonconformist intellectuals.

Last December, Mr. Sinyavsky was reported to have received permission to leave the Soviet Union for an indefinite stay in France. In June, his request was granted.

Mr. Sinyavsky last week began his new job as an assistant professor at the university, teaching Russian literature and poetry.

Letters From Prison

Also last week, his book of letters that were written in prison to his wife, "A Voice From the Chamber," went on sale in Russian at Paris and London bookshops. Translations will be published next year, all under the pseudonym he used in Russia, Abram Tertz.

Among "Tertz's" other books published abroad are "Thoughts Unwritten" and "The Trial Begins."

The short, slender Mr. Sinyavsky drew about 60 students to his two classes in the Grand Palais. Last Tuesday, he spoke on "the silver age" of Russian poetry ("Pushkin was the golden age") about the time of the Bolshevik Revolution, an era of liberalism in the arts, which ended when the Communist party asserted its control over them.

After reciting early poems of Pasternak, O. P. Mandelstam, Vladimir Mayakovsky and others of that era, Mr. Sinyavsky told the students that six of these poets died violent deaths, either by suicide or in prison camps. He said that although Pasternak and Anna Akhmatova died peacefully, they had untold sufferings, such as Pasternak when he won the Nobel Prize.

These early poets are mentioned in Russia now only as negative examples, "I feel it my duty in my lecture here to raise some respect for this epoch, to hand on the torch."

For 90 minutes, Mr. Sinyavsky recited poems and discussed them without referring to notes. Two American youths who did not know a word of Russian entered the class just to watch him.

After class, Mr. Sinyavsky stood chatting to friends. He, his wife,

son and dog live in an apartment south of Paris and are away from their furniture from Moscow. He is working on books and on Soviet politics, telling friends he is a writer and literary critic, not a political person.

Canadian Ambassador Rebuffed on Trip to Russia

MOSCOW, Nov. 19 (UPI)—Canadian Ambassador Mitchell Sharp drew a rebuff from Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko today, he raised the issue of Soviet dissidents and Ukrainian nationalist spokesmen said.

The spokesman said Mr. Sharp arrived yesterday for a long visit, told Mr. Gromyko the outset of their talks, but that the Ukrainian nationalists were not to be discussed.

Mr. Sharp said he was not seeking to interfere in Soviet internal affairs, but Mr. Gromyko to know of the Ukrainian nationalists in the past.

Mr. Gromyko replied, "If the Ukrainian nationalists want to run our affairs, we do not want that."

Observers said Mr. Sharp, who is on a tour of the Soviet Union, is not likely to be able to visit Ukraine because of the pro-Ukrainian nationalists in the area.

Agrees to Consult

The spokesman said Mr. Sharp agreed to consult with Canadian officials in the future. Sharp complained of lack of consultation when difficulties recently over Canadian position in the Middle East, keeping force.

The two men also discussed perennial question of families, and Mr. Gromyko said that 2,000 Soviet Jews either had emigrated or were waiting to emigrate as tourists to Canada in 1971-72.

Mr. Sharp expressed pleasure in the progress being made, Canadian Ambassador A. D. Ford presented to the Soviet citizens who the Canadian feel should be allowed to visit their families in Canada, spokesman said.

U.S. Envoy to UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UPI)—U.S. Ambassador to the UN John Scali, 55, entered St. Joseph's Hospital, Phoenix, Ariz., for tests of a terminal but continuing laboratory problems, a spokesman said today.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

A major Geneva-based International Company is seeking

INTERNAL AUDITORS

for its newly created auditing department.

The profile of the successful candidates is:

- Five years of experience in a similar position with an international company or with a firm of chartered accountants;
- A degree in accounting or related field;
- A flair for identifying weaknesses and potential improvements in both the financial and management domains;
- Organizational talent;
- Age 28-40;
- Willing to travel extensively and worldwide;
- Fluency in English and French;
- Location is open but Swiss citizens or candidates with valid Swiss permit could be located in Geneva.

The company offers:

- Challenging Assignments;
- Salary and benefits package above normal;
- Opportunities for rapid advancement leading to the position of Financial Director of Subsidiaries.

Applications with full documentation should be submitted to: C 18-2010 Publicites CH 1211 Geneva 3

All applications will be treated in a strictly confidential manner.

AREA GROUP HEAD INTERNATIONAL EDGE ACT

Continued expansion has opened a rare growth-oriented opportunity in a major multinational bank with edge act located in New York City.

Responsibilities include maintaining and developing European correspondent bank accounts and handling all aspects of related operations, credit, and new services. A background in Economics and Finance would be helpful with ability in French, German or Spanish an added plus.

Reporting relationship is to the head office with close liaison with CEO of Edge Act.

You must be willing to travel and possess positive selling experience coupled with a diligent and committed attitude toward achieving results-oriented objectives.

Salary commensurate with past history and experience. Qualified candidates are encouraged to submit resumé in confidence to the Manager, Professional Placement.

Box D 4,292, Herald Tribune, Paris.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

A rare opportunity to share in the growth of one of Florida's largest community developers

ROYAL PALM BEACH COLONY, INC., a multi-million dollar company listed on the American Stock Exchange. No fee or real estate experience is required.

In addition to our community in Palm Beach County, which offers Townhouse and Apartment Condominiums, single family homes and homesites on the installment plan for future development, we are expanding our community concept to several other choice locations throughout the State of Florida.

We are also expanding our International Sales Organization. This will be a rare opportunity for you to share in our growth. We need business men who possess experience, financial resources and the ability to succeed... someone who will reflect the high standards and integrity of our company.

If you can organize and manage your own office, selling Florida Real Estate, we believe you will be interested in becoming one of our representatives in your Country. No fee or previous real estate experience is necessary. We provide you with the proven methods of successfully selling Florida Real Estate. We will reward you if you are willing to invest in yourself.

For a personal interview in Europe or the Far East write to: Director of International Division.

ROYAL PALM BEACH COLONY, INC.
Box D 4,288, Herald, Paris.



RPBC072

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

CHIEF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIST

American, 40, fluent French. Personal and business development. Recent U.S. corporation executive. Employment in France. Substantial multinational bank or French company. In Europe. December.

Box B-4,301, Herald, Paris.

EASTERN EUROPE

Expert, 40, many years' experience in all round experience in socialist countries, mainly in Eastern Europe. Continued operation from Switzerland preferred. Discreet. Product line desirable.

Write: Box 8,316, Trieste, Italy.

4 P.L. de Ciro, CH-1201 Geneva.

I'M 50 - AND FEMALE

Read the lines of my state of experience in Europe. I am a sales manager with 10 years' experience in sales, marketing, and management. I am a native speaker of English and French. I am a native speaker of English and French. I am a native speaker of English and French.

Write: Box D-1,296, Herald, Paris.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Opportunities exist in Iran to supervise the building of a major nationwide telecommunications system. Needed immediately are:

- Systems Engineers;
- Transmission Engineers;
- Power Systems Engineers;
- Telephone Traffic Engineers;
- Computer Systems Engineer Manager;
- Logistics Supervisors;
- Antenna Riggers;
- Contract Administrators;
- Civil Engineers.

Send resume in confidence to: P.O. Box 12-1135, Tehran, Iran.

McCOLLOUGH AND COMPANY, INC.

EAST EUROPE Area Manager

One of the world's most important manufacturers of process control equipment has an opening for a 30-35-year-old engineer to take charge of their rapidly developing business in Eastern Europe. To be successful, this position requires maturity, diplomacy, and a high frustration tolerance as well as excellent physical condition to withstand unusually heavy travelling. Fluent Russian is a must.

A background in electronics/digital techniques, instrumentation or familiarity with the manufacturing problems of a continuous process industry (pulp, paper, petroleum, etc.), would be ideal although not necessary as thorough training will be given in the U.S. and Europe.

The compensation package is very attractive including a high base salary, free housing and living expenses, bonus scheme and substantial stock options. With interesting tax arrangement possibilities, this could result in the accumulation of a considerable personal fortune within a few years.

Please write in full confidence to the outside consultants advising on this interesting opportunity. Your identity will not be released to the client without your express permission.

Box D 4,290, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Business Development

The international expansion of the Marriott Corporation—a leader in the hospitality industry—has created a need for 2 business development executives. These individuals should be experienced in the financial aspects of foreign business ventures and in negotiating business arrangements with multiple partners. An ability to relate effectively with business, commercial, and foreign government officials is essential. About 40% travel will be involved. If you have the appropriate experience and wish to become part of this rapidly expanding growth organization, send your resume in confidence to:

Mr. David Murphy

Marriott Corporation
5191 River Road,
Washington, D.C. 20016.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVE

French, 26, University of California, 4 years' U.S. experience in management. French high school diploma. Excellent English. 10 years' experience in management. 10 years' experience in management. 10 years' experience in management.

Write: Box D-1,296, Herald, Paris.

SALES MANAGER

Austrian, 25, MBA, international experience, fluent German, English, Italian, reasonable Spanish, self-motivated, energetic, position of responsibility in Europe or overseas.

Write: Box D-1,296, Herald, Paris.

Sheraton has spectacular hotels all over Europe.



The Sheraton-Copenhagen is one of Scandinavia's most impressive hotels, only two blocks from famous Tivoli Gardens.

The fabulous Sheraton-Stockholm is right in the heart of the city, overlooking the Old Town.

IN COPENHAGEN

IN STOCKHOLM

IN MUNICH

AT LONDON AIRPORT

The Sheraton-Munich has a year-round indoor pool and a convenient location near the international airport.

The new Sheraton-Heathrow has a swinging discotheque and free bus service to and from the airport and Central London.

From Munich to Copenhagen, from Stockholm to London Airport. And there are two new Sheraton Hotels in Portugal...one right in Lisbon and the other on the island of Madeira. And a magnificent new Sheraton Hotel right in the heart of Brussels.

Now there are more than 300 exciting Sheraton Hotels and Motor Inns around the world...all across Europe, Africa/Middle East, Asia/Pacific, Latin America, and coast to coast in the United States, Hawaii and Canada.

For immediate reservations call:

U.K. Freefone 2067
Amsterdam 23.65.65
Brussels 12.30.75
Copenhagen 01/14 35 36
Dusseldorf 1.46.51
Frankfurt 23.22.15
Hamburg 34.24.45
Lisbon 56.39.11
Madrid 222.6357
Miami 62.00.47
Munich 44.98.11
Paris 225.42.63
Stockholm 08/14 26 00

Or have your travel agent call.

Sheraton Hotels in Europe

BRUSSELS • COPENHAGEN • LONDON HEATHROW • LISBON • MADRID • MUNICH • PARIS (74) • STOCKHOLM

Killed Throughout France Rabbs in Marseilles Fearful Wake of Racial Violence

By Oliver G. Howard

MARSEILLES, Nov. 19 (NYT).—The atmosphere of fear and apprehension among the Arab community in Marseilles is still apparent in the wake of the violence that followed the murder of a Jewish doctor here on Aug. 26.

Even when approached through an Arabic interpreter, most of the Arabs refused to answer questions. Before the bus murder, the interpreter said, the Arabs were willing, even eager to air their views and complaints, often at considerable length.

Of the few Arabs who would speak freely, none would allow himself to be photographed. Only one would give his name, but he asked that it not be used.

The common complaint among the Arabs is that they are being harassed by the police, especially in the last two months, having to produce their identity papers and work permits on the slightest pretext or none at all. They said they were pushed, shoved and elbowed by Frenchmen in the streets and shops outside the Arab section. If an Arab shoves back, they said, he will probably be beaten, and when the police come, he will be arrested and jailed.

Aside from the fear of physical violence, the Arabs also spoke with some bitterness of their inability to get any but the lowest paid and most unskilled jobs. They said Frenchmen would not accept—and of not being given training and experience to permit them to move to higher-paying jobs.

Back to Algeria

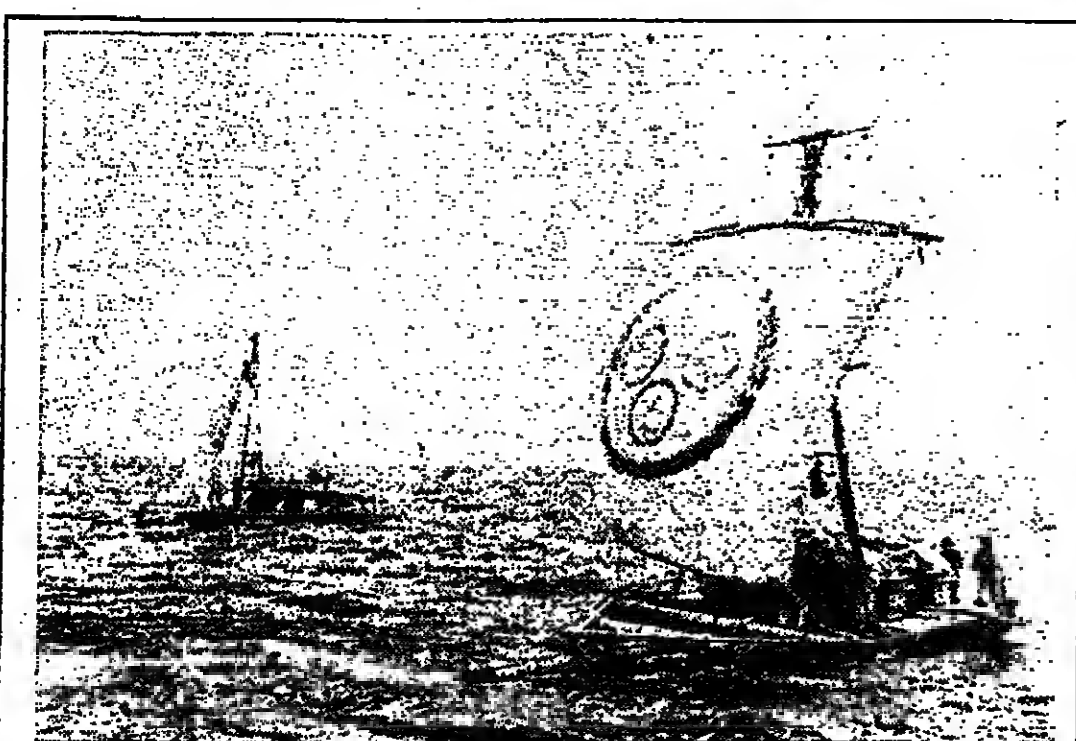
They cannot get decent housing, they said, and are overcharged for what they can get. All of them say they are here to save money and send it back to Algeria. And all plan to go back themselves when they have accumulated their nest egg.

One Arab, whose views were typical, said he was 37 years old and from a small town near Algiers, where his wife and five children live. He has been a construction worker in the Marseilles area for 10 years, visiting home once a year. He plans to stay in France two more years, then return home to run the small farm he has bought with his savings.

He makes 1,200 francs (about \$300) a month, he said, and pays 300 francs a month for a hotel room with neither heat nor hot water. His tiny room has a single window opening onto an air shaft.

U.S. Emb. Governor Candidate

UMHIA, S.C., Nov. 19 (AP).—Rep. W.J. Bryan Dorn, chairman of the House Veterans Affairs Committee, and a veteran on Capitol Hill, may be would run next year for governor of South Carolina.



PACIFIC EXPEDITION—Two of the three balsa wood rafts drifting off Australian coast earlier last week, near end of 8,000-mile voyage that started in Ecuador in May of this year. Before Australian navy was called in Sunday to tow rafts and 12 crewmen the final 50 miles to shore. The expedition set out to prove that South American Indians could have reached the Polynesian Islands and even parts of the Australian mainland. The rafts were constructed in the same way as the Huancavilca Ecuadorian Indians would have made them three centuries ago.

Students, Labor Units Press for Reform Thailand's New Regime Gives Civil Liberties

By Tillman Durda

BANGKOK, Nov. 19 (NYT).—Civil liberties are flourishing here after years of suppression under the military dictatorship overthrown last month in a student uprising.

As a result of this tolerance, Thailand is having the new experience of authorized public demonstrations and strikes and unfettered public controversy.

Student groups have sprung up throughout the country, worker and professional organizations are proliferating and sometimes striking, and newspapers and politicians are reveling in free commentary.

In Riet Province, the governor, Chal Ubondracharak, has been forced out by student agitators who called him corrupt and too closely linked to the ousted military chiefs. Other provincial officials similarly regarded are under attack.

Educators Assailed

In some places, university and high-school authorities are being denounced as too authoritarian and academically unprogressive; a few have had to resign.

In the interests of unity within their movement, the executive committee of the National Students Center decided yesterday to resign, to clear the way for the appointment of a new committee, a spokesman said today, Reuters reported.

[The news agency said that factional differences had been growing since student demonstrations caused the downfall of the military regime.]

The other day, students demonstrated at the Taiwanese Embassy over the fact that two of the deposed military leaders, Field Marshal Prapas Charusathien and Col. Narong Kitikachorn, were being given temporary sanctuary in Taipei. This followed a call at the U.S. Embassy by student delegates to protest the presence in the United States of Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn, who was premier in the ousted military government.

Both American and Taiwanese officials pointed out that their granting of visas to the three men had the approval of the new Thai government. The regime seems glad to see the three out of the country and opposes the student view that they should be brought back to face punishment for misdeeds in office.

Successful Strike

Railroad workers struck for two days and won virtually all their demands as the government-run transport system granted substantial pay increases and other benefits.

Some sources have expressed concern that the new freedom may be abused and culminate in excessive demands and concessions.

Heeding some demands on the subject, the new government has indicated to American officials that it wants a progressive reduction in the U.S. force, now numbering about 86,000 men, at Air Force bases in Thailand.

At Gaullist Convention Chaban-Delmas Emerges as Party Favorite

By Flora Lewis

NANTES, France, Nov. 19 (NYT).—The dominant but divided Gaullist party ended its biennial convention here yesterday. The convention does not choose candidates, but in the shuffle play of debate, maneuver and crowd reaction, it clearly endorsed Jacques Chaban-Delmas, the former prime minister, as its favorite for succession as president of France. The candidate will be named later by the party's executive bureau.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas was dismissed last year by President Georges Pompidou. He had drawn sharp criticism from the orthodox Gaullists for leaning too much toward the left and straying from policies fixed by Gen. de Gaulle.

Mr. Pompidou replaced Mr. Chaban-Delmas with Pierre Messmer, a solid loyalist.

The convention was ostensibly a gathering meant to revive zeal, spur confidence, mend fences, and provide an outlet for political enthusiasm.

About 6,000 Gaullist activists poured into this Breton city on the Loire estuary to cheer their favorites among the rival heirs of Gen. de Gaulle, or simply to cheer in political exuberance. Fewer than 2,000 were actual delegates with the right to vote, and their votes did not decide much.

Presidential elections are not scheduled until the end of Mr. Pompidou's seven-year term in 1976, and the president can run for re-election. But there is a strong feeling among French politicians that there may be an early vote, perhaps next year.

François Mitterrand, the Socialist leader, has already emerged as the candidate of the increasingly strong left. Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, finance minister and leader of the Gaullist ally, the Independent Republicans, is also eager to run but would require Gaullist support to have a chance.

Mr. Pompidou, who spent the weekend visiting Prime Minister Edward Heath in England, was strangely absent in spirit as well as in fact. His enormous portrait, matching an equally large portrait of Gen. de Gaulle, provided the only decoration for the huge tribune in the fair grounds hall where the Gaullists met.

Mr. Messmer, the final speaker, gave Mr. Pompidou and his policies warm and repeated praise, but otherwise the president was seldom mentioned, and there were allusions in a number of speeches which seemed to attack or defy his conduct of affairs. Sometimes it was for not being true enough to Gaullism, sometimes for not being strong and consistent enough in his own leadership.

Mr. Messmer said France was better off than other nations in this time of oil shortage because it had "a good foreign policy." Picking up the set theme of the convention, he said the major task for Gaullists now is to find a "third way" for French society between "frozen capitalism and totalitarian collectivism."

As usual, Mr. Chaban-Delmas maneuvered to open the general debate on Saturday afternoon, becoming thus the main speaker of the day. Other party leaders all spoke yesterday.



Jacques Chaban-Delmas at UDR convention in Nantes.

The emphasis of Mr. Chaban-Delmas's speech was on social and economic policy, the "New European society" to be built. That was an extension of his call for a "new society" when he was prime minister, and he sharpened the point by mentioning a future "European executive" and an "autonomous European defense," even within an alliance, both anathema to old-line Gaullists.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas, a 58-year-old with a trim figure, pewter hair and a reputation for exuding charm which is somewhat tarnished by old financial scandals, remained mayor of Bordeaux and a member of the National Assembly after he lost his government post. He was down, but never really out, and has been planning his comeback carefully.

Mitterrand Keeps Post

PARIS, Nov. 19 (Reuters).—French Socialist party leader François Mitterrand won a victory over anti-Common Market members of his party when its steering committee Saturday rejected a resignation he had presented Thursday.

The committee said it had "full confidence" in Mr. Mitterrand. He wants the party to support EEC as it exists, while other Socialists want France to draw away because of its capitalist setup.

The height of luxury in New York City
soars 46 stories over Central Park.

The Park Lane Hotel

36 Central Park South, New York, N.Y. 10019 • (212) 371-4000

PANORAMIC VIEWS • LUXURY APPOINTMENTS • COLOR TELEVISION
REFRIGERATORS • INDIVIDUAL CLIMATE CONTROLS
DE LUXE SERVICE • MOTOR ENTRANCE AND GARAGE

Emcon comes to Europe.

It's the biggest breakthrough in shipping freight since the airplane.

Up until now, it might have taken hours, even days, to obtain information about your shipment from your air freight carrier. But not now. Not with Emery's introduction of Emcon to Europe.

Emcon is Emery Air Freight's exclusive computer system for keeping track of shipments. And what planes did to speed shipments is exactly what Emery does for keeping track of them. We can tell you exactly where your shipment is from the time we pick it up to the time we deliver it.

In less than 60 minutes.

And, you don't even need the waybill number. Just the consignee, city of origin and destination.

Think of what that means in terms of safety. Simply, but remarkably, it means when you ship with Emery, there's no way your package can be lost. No more long distance phone calls, cables or false trips to the airport.

The Emcon computer system, incidentally, is so advanced not one of our competitors is within 5 years of having anything like it.

There's another advantage to shipping with Emery you should know about. Nobody—repeat, nobody—can get your shipment from where it is to where you want it faster than Emery.

That's because at Emery, we reserve space on every key flight of every key airline, every day.

So your package is assured of getting on the very next flight. Every time.

If Emery sounds like the air freight company you should be doing business with, why not call us.

There are 102 Emery offices all around the world. And you can call any one of them, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

And the nice thing is, they're all hooked into Emcon.

Emery Air Freight

We're the best because we're the fastest and the safest.

A warning to investors worried about INFLATION/DEVALUATION

Inflation and devaluation have already slashed away nearly 2/3 of the US dollar's 1940 buying power. William McChesney Martin Jr., former Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, warns: "We have engaged in fiscal stimulus which is so far in excess of any reasonable requirement that it borders on the irresponsible."

Dr. Franz Pick, world-famous monetary authority, warns: "The US dollar... has now entered the stage of terminal disease," and that bankruptcy is "inevitable."

And Harry Browne, whose book HOW YOU CAN PROFIT FROM THE COMING DEVALUATION accurately predicted the first dollar devaluation in 37 years, and the record gold prices, warns: "The alternatives are narrowed to either runaway inflation or a full-scale depression."

Your Inflation Defense

You are NOT helpless in the face of onrushing monetary disaster. While inflation and recurring monetary crises are destroying the assets of less knowledgeable investors, you can secure your life savings.

Even during runaway inflations and severe depressions, a few farsighted investors manage to prosper. And you could be among the prosperous few. Our literature shows you:

- Why silver is a valued hedge against inflation—proven effective for nearly 2,600 years.
- 3 powerful forces at work today which are speeding America towards further monetary crises.
- Why the peculiar nature of the supply and demand for silver makes sharp gains for silver seem inevitable—regardless of monetary crises.
- 2 common mistakes in silver investing—and how you can easily avoid them.
- How a new silver investment—the Monex Protected Margin Account in silver coins—can protect your assets against inflation.
- How to open your Monex Protected Margin Account.

May we send you a FREE copy of our exclusive interview with Dr. Franz Pick? Simply post the coupon below.

Monex International Limited
(Registered in the USA d/b/a Pacific Coast Coin Exchange.)
Clearing Member of the New York Mercantile Exchange
Depositories in California, Florida, New York, Texas, Utah and Canada.
50 Hans Crescent, Knightsbridge, London SW1X 0NA, England.
6 Frankfurt am Main, Holzhausenstrasse 25, Deutschland.

Please send me a FREE copy of your interview with Dr. Franz Pick. I understand there is no cost and no obligation.

Name _____
Address _____
Business Phone _____ Home Phone _____
P.O. _____

© 1973 Monex International

Atlantic Tremors

The sharp disagreements between the United States and its NATO allies that emerged during the Mideast war are now forcing into the open some of the more fundamental differences that threaten the Atlantic partnership.

Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany put the issue in simple, straightforward terms last week when he warned that "partnership cannot mean subordination" of the allies to the United States and that a uniting West Europe must be treated as an equal. But more complex problems are also involved, as Michel Jobert, French foreign minister, brought out in his caustic description of the Mideast war as the first test of the "true condominium" of the superpowers.

In part, Jobert was criticizing both the United States and the Soviet Union for their pretension under last June's agreement on prevention of nuclear war in attempting on their own, ignoring West Europe, to maintain world peace through "a process of equilibrium and arbitration." He pointed out that Moscow did not inform and consult Washington, as it was obligated to do, when it learned that war was imminent. War thus was not prevented and in the subsequent effort to restore peace, the military situation on the ground was the controlling factor rather than diplomacy. The French point out that, in fact, the superpowers finally succeeded in bringing about the cease-fire only by using "pressures and threats" aimed not

just at Israel and the Arab states but at each other.

Of critical concern to the West Europeans is the feeling that in concerting action exclusively with the Soviet Union, the United States ignored the Atlantic alliance, "whose solidarity would suppose at least information and consultation," as Jobert put it. West Europe's best hope, Messrs. Jobert and Brandt agree, is to press forward with economic, political and, ultimately, military union. Meanwhile, France and West Germany themselves are divided by a fundamental disagreement. Paris is unwilling to develop closer links with the United States because of the conviction that those links will bind Europe but not the United States. Chancellor Brandt, more optimistic on this score, sees the United States more closely bound to Europe the more West Europe, by uniting, becomes a power with which Washington must deal.

The task that confronts the United States in these circumstances is one that requires action more than the good words that are being written into the new Atlantic declarations of principles. Whatever that new Atlantic Charter states, the future of the Atlantic alliance can only go downhill unless closer consultation with allies is restored and even given priority over the U.S. tie with Moscow.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

End of the Two Tiers

The decision of the United States and six European countries to terminate the March 1968 two-tier gold agreement, which barred governments from dealing in the private gold market, ends an arrangement relevant to an earlier period but ripe, as chairman Burns of the Federal Reserve Board said, for "decent burial."

Under the original Bretton Woods system, exchange rates among national currencies were fixed, and the dollar, as the linchpin of the monetary system, was anchored to gold at \$35 an ounce. When the dollar showed signs of sinking as it did in the 1960s because of the continuous deficits in the U.S. balance of payments, governments were compelled to sell gold to support the dollar. But as the dollar's weakness worsened, nations were no longer willing to pay out their gold reserves to the private market.

The solution concocted during the 1968 gold crisis was to set up the two-tier system. The official price of gold was set at \$35 an ounce while the private gold price was left free to fluctuate in response to shifts in demand and supply. This makeshift solution worked for a while but became meaningless and obstructive as the gap between the official and free-market gold prices widened.

With the official price at \$42.22—after two devaluations of the dollar—and the free-market price at \$100 or more, gold reserves were immobilized as a means of payment among nations. Nations in balance-of-payments difficulties—such as Italy—were unwilling to settle their deficits with gold at the official price, imposing a strain on the European Common Market.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Moral Defeat for Athens

The declaration of a state of emergency in Greece has taken place at a time when inflation is spreading and bringing with it a wave of social disaffection. The linking of opposition demands for political freedom with calls for social reforms weakens the government's position. The renewed appearance of tanks in Athens constitutes a moral defeat of the first magnitude for Papadopoulos, making it evident that the regime can maintain itself only by such methods. The return to the use of military force stands in crass contradiction to the proclaimed political goals of the "Marxist experiment" and harbors the danger of a radicalization and polarization of forces in the country.

—From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

The events of the last few days... will hardly make the Greek people any readier to accept dictatorship, or make it any less embarrassing for the democratic governments of Western Europe and the United States to accept an undisguised dictatorship among their allies. What they may well do, in Washington and elsewhere, is to raise yet more serious doubts about the wisdom of allowing the "free world" to be identified with the Papadopoulos regime, whatever its constitutional disguise.

What happens now must depend largely on the cohesion of the ruling group and its control of the armed forces. Greece's democratic allies must use their influence—which should not be underestimated—to prevent the reconsolidation of an authoritarian regime. The "free world" badly needs a free Greece.

—From the *Times* (London).

Mr. Papadopoulos has little reason to feel secure. His former military colleagues and the authoritarian younger officers can argue that his policy of "normalization" and his careful stage-managing of a democratic charade to beguile Brussels and Washington has produced the kind of public disaster which was avoided in the good old days of political detention, special interrogation

centers and martial law. The regime's dismissal of milder student protests in the past year as insignificant has been proved wrong. The students have persisted and others have joined them because they realize that a challenge to the regime must be made. They know that Mr. Papadopoulos's aim is to maintain indefinite personal power.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

Pompidou and Heath

One of the few beneficial side-effects of the latest Arab-Israeli war, now stilled for a week in a precarious truce, is that it has forced Western Europe to tackle once again the problem of a common policy. That, more than anything else, has dominated the very welcome talks held at Chequers over the weekend between Mr. Heath and the French President, Mr. Pompidou.

The Middle East conflict showed in the starkest possible way both how intractable and how inescapable this problem is. A minority among the Common Market Nine, and above all Holland, showed sympathy for the Israeli cause. The others favored the Arab side, not so much by what they said as by what they did.

This disunity, by itself, put Western Europe at odds with America who, so long as the fighting lasted, was again the unqualified champion of Israel. Partly as a result of this, America by-passed its European allies when waving its big nuclear stick and talking its soft words directly with Moscow to ease the crisis.

This is the crux of the matter. Unless Europe can learn to speak with one voice on major world problems, that voice will simply not be able to make itself heard in the superpowers' dialogue going on above it.

President Pompidou's mighty predecessor, General de Gaulle, often adopted strident anti-American tones to cut in on that dialogue. The present French leader is trying, more prudently and pragmatically, to give Europe due weight without crushing American susceptibilities in the process—an important change of approach for which British influence may perhaps claim some hidden credit.

—From the *Sunday Telegraph* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 26, 1898

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Adm. Dewey had informed the Navy Department that he has made a contract with a Hong Kong salvage company for the raising of some of the Spanish warships that were sunk in Manila Bay. Once raised, these vessels may then be used for the protection of the American interests in the Philippines and off the Asiatic coast. The cost of the operation will not be expensive, and America's position will be enhanced.

Fifty Years Ago

November 20, 1923

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The heartfelt thanks of the Japanese government and people for the splendid services rendered by Adm. E.A. Anderson and Gen. J. McCoy in the recent earthquake and fire emergency in Japan is expressed in a letter to Secretary of State C.E. Hughes from Adm. Banbara. The letter went on to say that a feeling of admiration and gratitude will live between the countries for years to come.



'I Hear the Americans Are Suffering a Fuel Shortage.'

Alice in Wonderland

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON.—In his Florida news conference, President Nixon conveyed the impression of a man frustrated in his efforts to publish the facts of Watergate. "I wanted the evidence out," he said, expressing his "very great disappointment" at the nonexistence of two tapes.

For just a moment one might have forgotten that for months this same man had struggled to keep the tapes and other evidence from the special prosecutor, the Senate, the public. He had claimed an absolute privilege to keep information secret, indeed an absolute immunity from legal process; his lawyers had argued that anything less would threaten the continued existence of the presidency as a functioning institution.

The news conference was extraordinarily, if unintentionally, revealing. Nixon's truthfulness in denying knowledge of crimes has been a large question in Watergate. On those specifics we do not yet have definitive evidence. But the news conference sketched something broadly relevant: his general attitude toward truth.

Erred on Burr

Three weeks earlier, answering the first question at his previous news conference, Nixon had misstated the case of Aaron Burr as a precedent for presidential privilege. He wrongly said that Jefferson had offered "a summary" of a disputed letter, as Nixon tried to do in the tapes case. In fact Jefferson's attorney offered to let the court or Burr's lawyers see the whole letter and copy the relevant portions.

That mistake drew public comment: It was known to Nixon's lawyers. Yet now, before the editors in Florida, he repeated and embellished the error. He spoke of "the Jefferson rule." He said falsely again that Jefferson turned over "a summary." He even invented a subsequent judicial decision: "Then Marshall sitting as chief justice ruled for the President." There was no such ruling.

Asked about his own taxes, Nixon acknowledged that he had paid "nominal" sums in 1970 and 1971. That was perfectly proper, he said, because he had taken deductions for giving his official papers to the archives as President Johnson had.

But he avoided the legal question that has been raised—whether he made a real gift of the papers in the way and in the time required by law.

He added that his low taxes did not result from "deductions for, shall we say, a cattle ranch, or interest, you know all these gimmicks.... But he had borrowed large sums, and experts say that he must have claimed interest deductions to get his taxes so low. The truth would be disclosed by his returns, which he has so far declined to publish.

On the subject of campaign contributions, Nixon said that both parties had tainted money in 1972: "Some of that came from corporate sources and was illegal because the law had been changed and apparently people didn't know it." But there has been no suggestion of any Democratic party equivalent of the massive effort by Nixon's fund-raisers to extort contributions from corporations. And that law had not "changed" recently; the Corrupt Practices Act has prohibited corporate political contributions for decades.

I suppose we "pitiable" Europeans should answer: "Thank you, sir, for your kind help." But I would like simply to advise Mr. Kraft to do some basic reading on the world events of the last 15 years or so, in order that he rely on facts rather than on dreams.

President said Cox changed his mind about the proposed tapes compromise "on Friday night, Oct. 18. But published documents make clear to all the world that Cox had resisted all along the crucial presidential demand—that he refrain from seeking further presidential evidence. He reiterated that position formally in a letter delivered to a White House counsel on Friday morning, Oct. 19.

Why should Richard Nixon deal so cavalierly with the facts? The question goes to the heart of character that no outsider can hope to fathom. In misrepresenting, in evading, in distracting, he could be acting deliberately. Or he could have made the necessary adjustments in his subconscious and not be aware of the difference between truth and falsehood in these matters.

The President's techniques, whatever their cause, raise an urgent national question: Will the public be dazzled by voluble explanations that do not really explain? Will it be too weary to follow the words to their real meaning? Or will it have the patience and determination to keep probing for the truth?

It is never easy to resist the siren of deceptive words. Joe McCarthy taught us that. But the price of surrender is too high.

Nixon's Enemies

Richard Nixon, if he has done nothing else throughout his long political career, cannot be faulted for not having provided the American public and American history with suspense, intrigue and a consistent flair for the melodramatic. In the process he has invited the perhaps unparalleled enmity of millions of patriotic, otherwise more temperate-minded, citizens: the so-called Nixon-baters—or those who have disagreed with his policies and maligned his tactics.

Without speculating about the man's present mental and emotional stability, and without gloating over his present miseries, Nixon's "enemies" can safely say, without being the least bit hyperbolic, that the United States under his unprecedented lawless rule has reached its historical nadir.

WAYNE LENIK.

The U.S. and Europe

To the International Herald Tribune of Nov. 13, Joseph Kraft states that "Europe is belatedly paying the price of Gen. de Gaulle." Not content with this insulting remark, he patronizingly concludes his article entitled "Europe's Failure" with this brilliant suggestion: "It does no good to merely lecture the Europeans on their responsibilities. The right American tactic is to begin anew the slow, painful and dull work of fostering European unity."

I suppose we "pitiable" Europeans should answer: "Thank you, sir, for your kind help." But I would like simply to advise Mr. Kraft to do some basic reading on the world events of the last 15 years or so, in order that he rely on facts rather than on dreams.

One easily checked fact is that De Gaulle started to build Europe concretely when he met Adenauer in November, 1958, after coming back to power in June, and thus Europe began with the reconciliation with Germany.

Another fact is that De Gaulle constantly strived first toward the existence and later toward the development of the Common Market.

Finally it is a fact that the stupid Europeans do not wish for a Europe dominated (or colonized) by the U.S.—or the U.S.S.R. for that matter—but prefer an independent Europe with its own responsibilities and policies. Obviously, these policies are not necessarily those of Mr. Kraft. I purposely say Mr. Kraft and not Mr. de Gaulle, because, three years after Gen. de Gaulle's death, most statesmen, reporters and adult Americans recognize his clairvoyance and the exactitude of his analysis of world problems, particularly concerning Vietnam and the Middle East.

SONIA V. ELROY.

Human Rights

As the 25th anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights of the United Nations approaches, I was pleased to read the AP wire dispatch "UN Human Rights Declaration 25 Years Later—Often Ignored" in the IHT of Nov. 14. I would, however, like to point out that the Human Rights Declaration passed in 1948 is not the only landmark for the protection of human rights voted by the UN General Assembly. In 1955 a UN commission was appointed to study the possibility of creating an international legal covenant to enforce the ideals and values proclaimed by the 1948 declaration. This commission successfully completed its assignment and on Dec. 16, 1966, the In-

Louis McRedmond

From Dublin:

The long way round
is the short way home—
or is it, anymore?

DUBLIN.—Few of us would claim that the Irish are paragons of efficiency and discipline. But the worst columnists about us are untrue. Typically, we connect them ourselves. Like the old song about the West Clare Railway:

"Are you right there, Michael, are you right?
Do you think that we'll be there before the night?"

Through the smoke-laden bog mist comes the ghostly answer: "It's all dependin' whether the old engine holds together. And it might now, Michael, so it might."

In fact, our trains are comfortable, run on time and are as clean as we choose to keep them. Although not so punctual, our airplanes are spotless, friendly and very safe. By contrast, our telephones are awful, our city traffic a perpetual snarl and our public lavatories rare phenomena for joyous discovery like oases in the desert. In European terms we probably rate a fair average, more tolerant than the Italians, more dependable than the French, less dependable than the English, far less predictable than the West Germans.

Unique Talent

We can, however, boast a unique talent for perverse ingenuity. We enjoy doing the most simple things in the most complicated way. I used to know a man who was as learned as he was inept. He once found himself without the ready cash to pay an electricity bill. He could easily have borrowed the money, for friends in Ireland tend to be profligate. Instead, he wrote a long letter to the electricity company in meticulous medieval Gaelic. The American equivalent would be a letter to the tax office written in the Anglo-Saxon of the Venerable Bede. Since none of our public companies can refuse to accept correspondence in the Irish language, the literary approach bought a respite of six months. Actually, the electricity company won in the end. It commissioned the author, in his alter ego as a Gaelic scholar, to translate his own letter. But that is another story.

A more famous exponent of the art of avoiding the obvious was Ramon de Valera. As premier in 1937 he gave the country a new constitution. His object was to make Ireland a fully independent republic. For reasons of tortuously intricate diplomacy, he decided against incorporating the word "republic" anywhere in the document. Some years later, when asked in parliament to define the country's status, he brought in a trolley-load of dictionaries and skillfully proved that the Constitution met every known description of a republic. All the time, all the talk and all the doubts could have been saved by writing one short word into the basic law. It was not the Irish way, and Mr. de Valera was certainly reflecting a national characteristic when he chose the long route to his destination. The Celtic mounds of the Dark Ages were much the same. When they

wanted to write an initial in a manuscript they set a whole page for it, outlined a letter and then buried it beneath a profusion of whorls and curls, interlacing ornaments, peacocks' heads, dots, lines, a paragon of color. It was art. But difficult to read.

This helps to explain the long line news a few weeks ago of the helicopter rescue from Moy Jay Jail. No more than the law-abiding majority of our countrymen do the members of the IRA to be imprisoned. For one the subversion is more difficult than the law. Now, the attempt to keep out of jail, while easy with an offense, is the same in Ireland as everywhere else. The test one's innocence, shall the prosecution case and witnesses in defense. Irish verses reject anything straightforward. Their response is to refuse to read the court, refuse to plead, refuse to offer evidence.

Surprisingly, this covers quite a lot of them to go to the tougher problem than them of how to escape. And and ladders, being or things, rarely work in Ireland as escapes are few and far between. When they happen, bear the authentic stamp, roundabout, complicated and

So it was that a man, an American agent visited a Dublin of helicopter operators, month and hired a pilot to take him down country. In a midland party of armed men, the helicopter as soon as it was The pilot was forced to go to the city to take him down. Jail and to tough down where prisoners were being held. The wardens, reason enough, were taken away. One of them thought it a government minister on a of inspection. Not that could have done much; prison wardens are unarmed, a twinkle, three of the prize catches of recent were on board and way to freedom. At the of writing, they have been caught.

Lunatic Daring

The lunatic daring of episode was as Irish as sham. So, unhappily, was the background: the mystique of Ireland, that some Irishmen that they are custodians of the soul, regardless of their role through the democratic by the rest of us; the Byzantine theology of the mystique, obliging them to turn their on the course of law, or approved and sustained by popular will; the unyielding punishment they would, and martyrdom if aerial assault failed them. Red-faced, staring helplessly after a of peering speck in the sky, any in its way. But not so when you read the story to its beginning, back to its successive repudiations of obvious. The obvious, what is said and done, is the us. It is we who are ed. It is we who should be faced.

To our credit, I think we five years ago a drama of dimensions would have left agog for months on end, would have wrung the historical, clever-clever joke out of hapless state. Today we twice. We begin to see that state is the nation in dress. What offends it of us. The gasps of amazement, and so did the But I have never known this quickly better. Inside of what had been funny be serious. In two days there a hint of almost English of it will make for a duller We may judge the safety safety it brings to be worth price.

Mind you, some will find it hard to yield to obvious. It is not so long a certain grass-roots push those to defend the military position that would be ruin of the country. I were strange things in book warned, and authors were to be trusted. "Take Enid, invited a startled audience, would normally do nothing the sort. "Do you know, should said?" He said that things were equal to thing they were equal to another. Sure a man believe that would believe thing."

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman: John Ray Whitney. Co-Chairman: Katherine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger. Publisher: Robert T. MacDonald. Managing Editor: George W. Eaton. Editor: Murray M. Weiss. By Yerges, Assistant Managing Editor.

International Herald Tribune S.A., an equal of 113,000 F. R.C. Paris No. 73 BUL 41 Rue de Berry, 1580 Paris Cedex 1. Tel.: 23-30. Telex: 23-30 Herald, Paris. Cable: Herald, Paris. La Direction de la publication: Walter H. Wober, Paris. © 1973 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

مكتبة المجلد

(Continued on Page 18)

COTTON No. 2:

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Singapore Petrochemical Complex

Singapore government and Japan's Sumitomo Chemical have tentatively accepted the group and Mitsubishi Corp. as partners in a venture to set up a \$400-million petrochemical complex in Singapore's Jurong industrial zone. Sources say that the four parties still have some matters such as equity participation and the current world oil crisis before the venture can go ahead. A Shell spokesman says the basic understanding has been reached which is the basis for the play by each of participants. Shell will supply the crude oil and for naphtha extraction. Sumitomo, which undertakes the leading role in the project, will build the naphtha cracker and ethylene facilities with a planned capacity of 300,000 to 400,000 bbl. It will build other plants making derivatives such as polypropylene and ethylene oxides. Shell will undertake the production of "stream" derivatives such as methanol, butanes and aromatics such as benzene and nylon.

Chinese Seek Arab Participation

Chen Tzu-shan, president of Nishio-Jawa, says a group of six Japanese concerns, including a sounding out some Arab oil-producing countries about participating in an oil-refining project on Batam Island with Pertamina, the Indonesian government-owned oil company. The project is to refine crude oil from Indonesia, starting at capacity of 100,000 barrels a day. Initial capacity is set at 100,000 barrels a day and construction could reportedly start next year.

Salsgitter Sees Higher Earnings

Salsgitter, the West German state-owned steel and engineering group, says net profit for the year ended Sept. 30 will rise 245 percent to around 100 million deutsche marks. Group turnover, at 7.2 billion DM, will be up 18 percent. Chief executive Hans Ströhm says most of the profit will be set aside for depreciation on its state in Ruhrkohle AG, leaving about a 25-million-DM balance sheet profit available for strengthening reserves. This would be the first Salsgitter balance-sheet profit since 1965-66. Turnover in the iron and steel sector rose 26 percent over the previous year due to the worldwide increase in demand. Its shipyard operations also made a clear profit, but results in the building-machinery sector were unfavorable due to the slump in the building industry.

Indonesian Coal Reserves Surveyed

The Royal Dutch/Shell group believes Indonesia has "enormous" reserves of coal, possibly larger than U.S. reserves. Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW) reports. Officials believe the coal is of good quality, low in sulphur and surface mineable. PIW says. Shell has a two-year coal exploration agreement with Indonesia covering five exploration blocks in south Sumatra. The company plans to export the coal without liquefying or gasifying it. Meanwhile, the Indonesian government is reported to be dividing up the prospective coal areas into blocks to be put up for exploration permits soon.

Payments Balance, Budget Deficits

South Vietnamese Economy in Big Trouble

SOURCE, Nov. 19 (AP-DJ)—Economy of South Vietnam is in serious trouble because of mounting balance-of-payments and mounting government deficits. A stable new foreign exchange market is unlikely, large deficits of the balance of payments, and adjustment of living standards in the country appear inevitable. Developments, which may lead to government of President Van Thieu to reduce the 1.1 million-man army, at a time when hostilities in the forces of the Saigon government and its Communist opponents appear to be intensifying.

One reason the deficits are mounting is the weakness of the government's revenue base, only one-third of which comes from internal taxes. The remainder is split about equally between customs revenues and plasters handed over to the Saigon government by the United States. The revenue base puts the Thieu administration in a dilemma: If it chooses to cut imports to solve the balance-of-payments problem, it reduces government revenue and increases the budget deficit, which increases the money supply, creating either demand for more imports or additional inflation. To allow imports to grow, on the other hand, will soon bankrupt the country.

Government expenditures, more than 80 percent of which go to maintain the country's huge military establishment, are soaring. The outlook for 1974, for instance, is about \$30 billion (roughly \$756 million) compared with somewhere near \$400 billion in 1972.

Local economists estimate that next year's budget deficit could rise to 178 billion piasters from around 130 billion this year and 114 billion in 1972.

Lending by British Banks Rose Sharply in October

LONDON, Nov. 19 (AP-DJ)—Britain's narrow and broadly defined money supply increased at quite different rates in the four weeks ended Oct. 17, but bank lending to the private sector rose sharply. Bank of England statistics released today show. As narrowly defined to include mostly currency in circulation and demand deposits, the M-1 version of the money supply rose by a seasonally-adjusted \$25 million, or about 0.25 percent, in the four-week period. The broad version, which includes M-1 plus time deposits of less than four years, rose by \$165 million, or 1.5 percent, in the same period after seasonal adjustment. Seasonally-adjusted lending by British banks to the private sector rose \$984 million in the period, compared with a rise of only \$235 million in the preceding five-week period. Authorities cited this development as one of the main reasons for introducing a credit squeeze last week that brought a 1.75 point rise in the central bank's minimum lending rate to a record 13 percent and a further call for seasonal deposits that will inject an additional \$975 million from the banking system. Unadjusted Bank of England figures showed that lending by the clearing banks, which held about 48 percent of the banking system's sterling deposits on Oct. 17, increased by \$709 million, or 6.5 percent, in the four-week period. The bank indicated that corporations and others used overdraft facilities at the clearing banks to deposit funds elsewhere at higher interest. But the central bank said the pattern in short-term interest rates "probably also encouraged the banks' customers to draw on advances (loan) facilities to meet tax payments or other expenditure rather than use existing liquid resources."

Britain's system of overdraft facilities, which gives customers a line of credit to utilize when they wish, was not a major force in expansion of the money supply before 1971, when the Bank of England lifted its quantitative and qualitative restrictions on lending. Since then, customers of the clearing banks have tended to use their overdraft facilities whenever other institutions were willing to pay higher interest rates than the lending charges of the clearing banks. This has tended to swell the money supply, particularly the broad M-3 version, about 60 percent of which is in time deposits. On a seasonally-adjusted basis, M-3 rose 8.6 percent in the three months ended Oct. 17, or at an annual rate of 26.4 percent. In contrast, M-1 declined 2.2 percent in the three-month period, or at an annual rate of 8.8 percent.

Seen against present figures for the growth of the economy of around 5 percent a year, the rapid growth in the money supply is widely regarded as a major factor fueling the current unprecedented inflation.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ)—The late or closing interbank rate for the dollar here Nov. 19, 1973

	Nov. 19, 1973	Nov. 18, 1973	Nov. 17, 1973
Spot 19 per cent	2.2825	2.2841	— 8.24
3m. 19 per cent	28.50	28.50	— 15.40
6m. 19 per cent	35.85	35.915	— 14.81
1yr. 19 per cent	37.254	37.254	— 14.81
2yr. 19 per cent	38.85	38.85	— 14.81
3yr. 19 per cent	41.15	41.15	— 14.81
4yr. 19 per cent	43.45	43.45	— 14.81
5yr. 19 per cent	45.75	45.75	— 14.81
6yr. 19 per cent	48.05	48.05	— 14.81
7yr. 19 per cent	50.35	50.35	— 14.81
8yr. 19 per cent	52.65	52.65	— 14.81
9yr. 19 per cent	54.95	54.95	— 14.81
10yr. 19 per cent	57.25	57.25	— 14.81
11yr. 19 per cent	59.55	59.55	— 14.81
12yr. 19 per cent	61.85	61.85	— 14.81
13yr. 19 per cent	64.15	64.15	— 14.81
14yr. 19 per cent	66.45	66.45	— 14.81
15yr. 19 per cent	68.75	68.75	— 14.81
16yr. 19 per cent	71.05	71.05	— 14.81
17yr. 19 per cent	73.35	73.35	— 14.81
18yr. 19 per cent	75.65	75.65	— 14.81
19yr. 19 per cent	77.95	77.95	— 14.81
20yr. 19 per cent	80.25	80.25	— 14.81

* Percentage change against the dollar from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. The figures are based on currency quotations in New York.

A. Pres. B. Commercial.

Over Securities Transactions

Bankers and Brokers in U.S. Reported Spoiling for a Fight

By John H. Allan

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (NYT)—U.S. banks and brokers are spoiling for a fight. Pushed out of the securities business 40 years ago by a Congress that blamed financial skulduggery in large part for the depression, the banks are moving on many fronts to get back in. Wall Street's dealers, wounded by low profits, public distrust and widespread lack of interest, deeply resent the bank intrusions, and are fighting back.

Ray Garrett Jr., chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, describes securities dealers as alarmed and despondent because they are afraid banks will gobble up the entire industry. William G. Patterson, chairman of Morgan Guaranty Trust, talked last week of a revival of "an ancient sport known as 'blame the banks.'" He lamented that "banks are likely to encounter opposition whenever they show innovative enterprise and initiative." His bank handles \$383 billion of trust and pension fund assets, more than anyone else.

How the Wall Street war will end is anybody's guess, but there is no doubt which side has the dominant position—banks' earnings have been increasing, while brokers' profits have been squeezed.

The terrain that each side wants to win covers a wide area. The intrusions that disturb securities dealers the most are: Underwriting municipal revenue bonds, managing collective investment funds, advising mutual funds, money management, automatic investment programs and stock exchange membership.

Securities firms also fear that bank trust departments will pare commission income to the bone when negotiated commissions go into effect. If Wall Street were rolling in money as it was in the mid-1960s, securities dealers doubtless would not be so disturbed. The current opposition to automatic investment programs seems to show how thin-skinned brokers have become.

Under the plans, which are now offered by 13 banks, checking account customers can buy stocks from a list of 25 securities and pay for them by automatic monthly deductions from their accounts.

Since the plans have been offered, about 10,000 checking account holders have begun to use the service.

The principle of the thing, however, irks the stock exchange community even though brokers, with the exception of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, never really pushed the Monthly Investment Plan devised by the New York Stock Exchange in 1954. James J. Needham, chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, which is challenging the legality of the automatic investment plans, believes they "may violate the intent" of the Glass-Steagall Act, the 1933 law that Congress enacted—in Mr. Needham's view—to divorce the banking business from securities.

Company Report

Kresge (S.S.)			
3rd Quarter to Oct. 31	1972	1973	
Revenue (millions)	1,105.3	908.3	
Profits (millions)	28.72	22.32	
Per Share	0.25	0.20	
Nine Months to Oct. 31			
Revenue (millions)	3,125.8	2,543.8	
Profits (millions)	83.33	64.05	
Per Share	0.71	0.57	

20% NET ON YOUR INVESTMENT

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY IN 5 YEARS WITH SAFETY, SECURITY, CONFIDENCE, FREE CONVERTIBILITY OF THE AMERICAN PISO AND STRONG PAYMENT RECORD.

FOR FULL DETAILS WRITE TO:
CORPORACION INTERNACIONAL S.A.
AV. INSURGENTES SUR No. 1487-A
CABLE INCOPIRY TEL. 804-9177535
MEXICO 19, D.F.

BANQUE DE COMMERCE ET DE FINANCEMENT
BANCOFIN SA
Tx. 24 578
Au capital de 100 millions de francs
Investissement obligatoire

DEPOSIT AND FINANCE BANK S.A.

Head office: 48 Avenue de la Liberté, Luxembourg.
Trade registers: Luxembourg No. 5.782.
As a result of a judgement of the District Court of and in Luxembourg dated February 7th, 1973, the management of the above mentioned company was subjected to the control of three commissioners. According to the Grand-Ducal decree dated May 24th, 1973, the commissioners elaborated a realization and distribution plan regarding the assets of the company, which was submitted to all known creditors of the company for acceptance. The plan was accepted by the majority of creditors requested by the Grand-Ducal decree. According to the judgement of the District Court of and in Luxembourg dated October 3rd, 1973, the above mentioned plan has been approved. As a consequence the company has been dissolved, three liquidators have been nominated and charged to distribute the assets of the company among the creditors of the company, in accordance with the approved plan. All the creditors of Deposit and Finance Bank S.A. who have not received the scheduled plan, by registered mail are herewith requested to submit their claim to the liquidators at the company's head office: 48 Avenue de la Liberté, Luxembourg.

The liquidators:
Jacques Delvaux
attorney at law,
Henri Muller
revisor with the
liquidated central
commissioner of
Luxembourg.

Victor Stelchen
chartered accountant.

Near-Record Tumble Set on NYSE

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (NYT)—The energy crisis and a Nixon administration recommendation of sharp curtailment of certain petroleum products use threw prices on the New York Stock Exchange into sharp retreat today. The Dow Jones industrial average lost 25.67 to 882.64. It was the average's fifth sharpest loss and its worst since May 28, 1963, when it fell 34.93. Trading was fairly active with volume totaling 18.7 million shares compared with 22.51 million on Friday. Brokers attributed heavy early

Fuel Crisis Hits Autos, Oils Worst

selling to Arab firms on their U.S. boycott despite some relaxation on the European cutoff. They said selling was also prompted by a report that the Arab position clashed with President Nixon's weekend statement that gasoline rationing might be averted.

The industrial average leveled off in mid-session with a loss of about 20 points. It began to fall again following reports that the President's emergency action group proposed a ban on Sunday retail gasoline sales and a sharp reduction in the use of heating oil, both at home and by industry.

General Motors fell 3 3/8 to 55, although GM and the United Auto Workers' Union formally announced they reached agreement on a new contract. Ford lost 2 3/8 to 43 1/4 and Chrysler 1 1/4 to 18.

Du Pont dropped 3 to 161 1/2 among the chemicals, while Monsanto gave up 4 7/8 to 54 3/8. Dow Chemical fell 2 1/8 to 55 1/8 and Union Carbide was off 3 3/8 to 24 7/8.

Among the oils, Getty surrendered 12 1/2 to 145. Standard of California 3 1/8 to 61 1/4. Standard of Ohio 3 3/4 to 148 1/2. Superior 10 1/2 to 321 1/2. Exxon 3 3/4 to 92 7/8 and Mobil 2 1/4 to 54 1/4.

Xerox dropped five to 138. IBM 8 1/2 to 278. Polaroid 4 1/8 to 80. Fairchild Camera 6 1/4 to 58 1/2. Burroughs 2 7/8 to 228 1/8. Texas Instruments 2 5/8 to 113 1/4. Eastman Kodak 3 5/8 to 122 3/4. and General Electric 1 7/8 to 62 7/8.

However, gold mining shares, which normally perform well during periods of international unrest, held true to form. ASA added 7/8 at 47 3/8; it raised the semi-annual dividend to 35 from 25 cents a share. Campbell Red Lake

Canadian Output Fell 5% in Third Quarter

OTTAWA, Nov. 19 (AP-DJ)—Canada's seasonally-adjusted real domestic product in the third quarter decreased 0.5 percent following increases of 0.9 percent in the second quarter and 3.3 percent in the first quarter, the government reported over the weekend.

The decline in the third quarter resulted from the rail strike and the pulp and paper strike and to a lesser extent a decline in motor vehicle manufacturers' output.

added 1 3/8 at 56, Dome Mines 1 1/4 to 103 3/4 and Homestake 3/8 to 45 1/8.

In stocks of companies whose business analysts said would be hurt by gas rationing or driving restrictions, Ponderosa Systems fell 1 1/4 to 43 3/4. McDonald's was off 4 at 55 5/8. AMP was down 2 1/2 at 22 5/8. Brunswick was off 1 1/4 at 18. Holiday Inns fell 1 1/2 at 14 3/8. Harrah's lost 1 1/2 at 12 1/4 and Outboard Marine was off 3 1/2 at 22.

Superscope—U.S. distributor of Sony products—fell 4 1/8 to 29 3/4. Sony was down 2 3/8 at 22 3/8. Japan is expected to be hurt severely by the Arab oil shut off.

The American Stock Exchange index dropped 2.36 to 98.38. Colt International, the most active issue, fell 1/4 to 2 5/8. Houston Oil & Minerals dropped 7 1/2 to 50 1/2 after reporting lower third-quarter profit last week.

Texas International fell 1 1/8 to 1 1/2. The company and Duquesne Natural Gas said their proposed merger has been abandoned.

U.S. Favors Freeing Gold

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (Reuters)—Treasury Secretary George Shultz said today that the Nixon administration will allow Americans to buy and sell gold privately for the first time in four decades, but would not say when this would start.

Congress has given President Nixon authority to allow gold ownership by American individuals.

Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Shultz said the "presumption is that this will be done at some appropriate moment."

He said U.S. citizens should have the right to buy and sell gold, which has been prohibited for nearly four decades. But he added, the timing should be such that it does not disturb the financial markets.

The United States has been playing down the role of gold in the international monetary system. Consistent with that policy, Mr. Shultz pointed out, is the right of private citizens to own, buy and sell gold. He gave no clues as to when the administration will lift the prohibition on gold ownership by Americans, who can only own gold now if it is for industrial or artistic uses.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

US \$ 40,000,000 CREDIT POPULAIRE D'ALGERIE EURO-CURRENCY LOAN

US \$ 20,000,000 15-YEAR TRANCHE

Arranged by CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE and JAPAN INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED

Provided by ASSOCIATED JAPANESE BANK (INTERNATIONAL) LIMITED THE CHUO TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY LIMITED THE FUJI BANK, LIMITED THE MITSUBISHI BANK, LIMITED THE MITSUI TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY LIMITED THE SUMITOMO BANK, LTD THE SUMITOMO TRUST AND BANKING COMPANY LIMITED THE TOKAI BANK, LIMITED JAPAN INTERNATIONAL BANK LIMITED

US \$ 20,000,000 12-YEAR TRANCHE

Arranged by CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

Provided by BANCO INTERNACIONAL DE COMERCIO S.A. BANQUE COMMERCIALE POUR L'EUROPE DU NORD (EUROBANK) FRAB-BANK INTERNATIONAL KREDITBANK N.V. UNION DE BANQUES ARABES ET FRANÇAISES-U.B.A.F. WILLIAMS & GLYNN'S BANK LIMITED CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

October 1973

The Weston Group

Weston International Corporation Weston Banking Corporation Weston Finance Corporation Weston Real Estate Corporation Weston Companies of Finance and Investment S.A.

Specializing in sophisticated international finance including export financing which requires imagination and experience

For detailed information, write to
Gertrust S.A., 22, rue de la Cité, 1211 Geneva 11.

William D. Witter, Inc.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, INC.
ONE WITTER PARK PLAZA, N.Y., N.Y. 10004/TEL: (212) 489-0800



Common Stock
(without par value)

Morgan Stanley & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	The First Boston Corporation	Lazard Frères & Co.	Lehman Brothers <small>Incorporated</small>
Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Drexel Burnham & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	duPont Walston <small>Incorporated</small>	Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes <small>Incorporated</small>	E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.		Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
Loeb, Rhoades & Co.	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith <small>Incorporated</small>	Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis <small>Incorporated</small>	
Reynolds Securities Inc.	Salomon Brothers	Smith, Barney & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	
Stone & Webster Securities Corporation	Wertheim & Co., Inc.	White, Weld & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	
Dean Witter & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Dain, Kalman & Quail <small>Incorporated</small>	Shearson, Hammill & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	
ABD Securities Corporation	Basle Securities Corporation	Bear, Stearns & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	A. G. Becker & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>
Alex. Brown & Sons	Clark, Dodge & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Dominick & Dominick, <small>Incorporated</small>	F. Eberstadt & Co., Inc.
EuroPartners Securities Corporation	Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan <small>Securities Corp.</small>	Robert Fleming <small>Incorporated</small>	
Hallgarten & Co.	Harris, Upham & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Hayden Stone Inc.	
Hill Samuel Securities <small>Corporation</small>	W. E. Hutton & Co.	Kleinwort, Benson <small>Incorporated</small>	
F. S. Moseley, Estabrook Inc.	New Court Securities Corporation	Oppenheimer & Co.	
R. W. Pressprich & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	L. F. Rothschild & Co.	Shields Securities Corporation	
SoGen-Swiss International Corporation	Thomson & McKimmon Auchincloss	Kohlmeyer Inc.	
Spencer Trask & Co. <small>Incorporated</small>	Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day	UBS-DB Corporation	
G. H. Walker, Laird <small>Incorporated</small>	Warburg-Paribas, Inc.	Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc.	
Banque de Neufelize, Schlumberger, Mallet	Banque Nationale de Paris	Baring Brothers & Co.,	

[illegible][illegible]

3,500,000 Common Shares

Total Petroleum (North America) Ltd.

Of the above Shares, 3,287,601 Shares are being offered by the Company and the remaining 312,399 Shares are being offered by certain stockholders as set forth in the Prospectus.

The above Shares are being offered simultaneously in the United States and Canada at the respective United States and Canadian offering prices stated in the Prospectus.

The United States Dealer Managers for this offering are:

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.
Incorporated

LEHMAN BROTHERS

WARBURG-PARIBAS, INC.

The Canadian Dealer Managers for this offering are:

PITFIELD, MACKAY, ROSS & COMPANY

MORGAN STANLEY CANADA

November 20, 1973.

[illegible]

A brochure describing Fuji Kleinswort Benson Limited and the services which it offers is available upon request.

-1973- Stocks and Bonds										-1972- Stocks and Bonds									
High	Low	Div.	In	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Last	Chge	High	Low	Div.	In	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Last	Chge
24 1/2	14 1/2	Domilar	42	11	34	22 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2	- 1/2	10	0	Could T	3 1/2	10	1	8 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	- 1/2
4 1/2	2 1/2	Larigan	30	3	8	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	- 1/2	4 1/2	2 1/2	Lake Shore	31	5	7 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	- 1/2

[illegible]

November 20, 1977

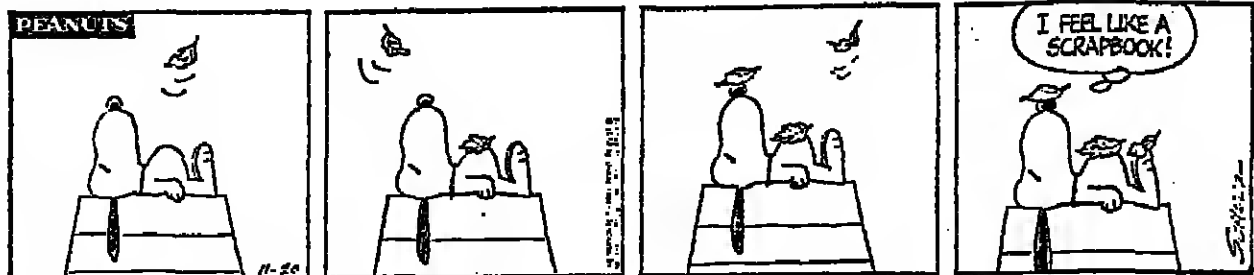
November 20, 1973.

(\$1 Par Value)

0678

100

PEANUTS



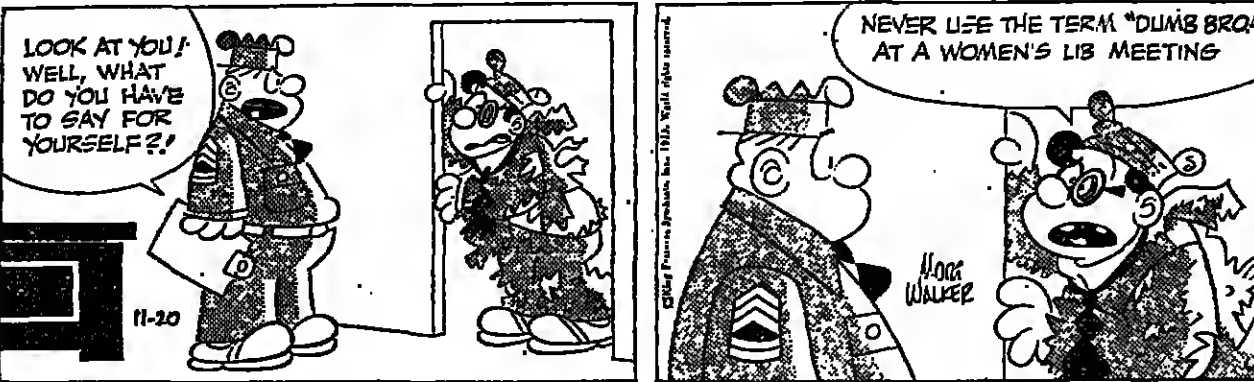
B. C.



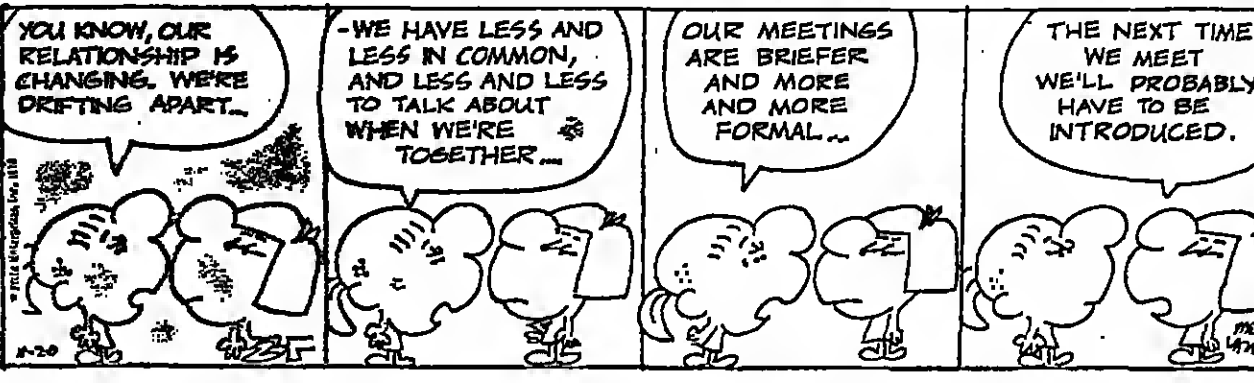
L. L. ABBNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



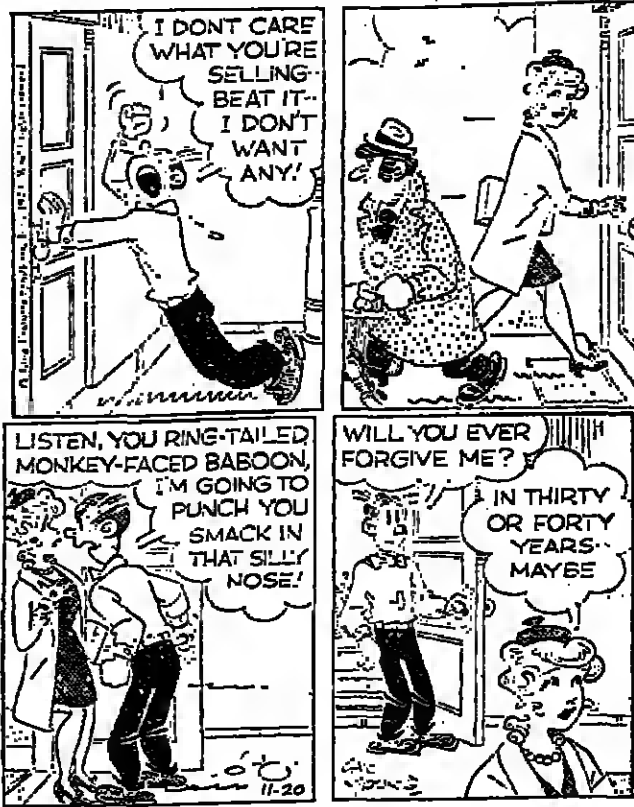
POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

All roads lead to four hearts for North-South, on the diamond deal, and the players used a Precision sequence.

One club was strong and artificial, one no-trump showed a balanced hand with at least eight high-card points, and the remaining bids were natural.

A declarer could be excused for supposing that four hearts would be easy. He has two spade losers, and can afford to lose one trump trick. After the normal opening lead of the spade king followed by a shift to clubs, South could afford the safety play of leading a low trump from his hand at the third trick.

This may give up an over-trick, but it guards against the actual distribution in which East has all the missing trumps. The diamond entries in dummy allow further trump leads, trapping East's remaining trumps.

However, the safety play was unsafe because West chose to lead a club instead of the spade king. Now a low trump lead might have provided the defense with a chance to take a trump trick, two spade tricks and a

spade ruff. Notice that the spade ruff would be a remote chance if West led the spade king and refrained from continuing the suit.

The declarer found an effective way to overcome the bad trump division after winning the first two tricks with the club ace and the heart ace. He led the spade jack, and West took the spade king and continued clubs. South ruffed and persevered with spades.

West won and played a third spade to dummy's queen. The last club was led and ruffed, and three diamond winners were cashed to end in the dummy. The position was now this:

NORTH	EAST
♠ Q104	♠ J6
♥ J63	♥ 8
♦ KQ83	♦ 97
♣ 863	♣ K87

The last diamond was led from dummy, and when East ruffed, South undertruffed. This unusual method of bringing about an end play brought home the contract.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MAUHN

TROFY

GROUTH

FIMITS

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Find the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Answers tomorrow

Answers One is supposed to think mechanically—A ROBOT

BOOKS

SEXUAL SUICIDE

By George F. Gilder. Quadrangle/The New York Times Book Co. 398 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

I FIND "Sexual Suicide" the most reasonable and comprehensive book published so far on the relationship between men and women in American society. This is not to say that Mr. Gilder is always right. In a sense, it hardly matters, because what he has to say is so life-enhancing, his book offers such a beautiful view from the Mountain of Venus, that I would admire it even if it were wrong. He sounds more like a lover—defining and defending love—than the usual propagandist or polemicist.

His references are imposing, but he uses them only as a second line of defense behind his own thinking. For all its multiple ramifications, his fundamental theme can be stated in a few words. He feels that love, marriage and procreation reduce men into the "long horizons of female sexuality." Anticipating his progeny is the beginning of love in a man. Without love, sex is a hit-and-run affair. Copulation is a "now" trip.

The author sees sexual patterning as a paradigm for our social behavior. The "long horizons" of love and family invite men to commitment and continuity in their jobs, as well as guaranteeing them psychological stability. Single men, the swinging bachelors who pursue a playboy philosophy of polymorphous pleasure are "by every measure the most afflicted Americans." They "comprise between 80 and 90 percent of most of the categories of social pathology."

Most men, if they are not "socialized" by women and by family structures, will tend to revert to the nomadic hunter satisfying only his most immediate needs. The danger, Mr. Gilder feels, is that the more militant liberation groups are using the unsocialized man as a model for the liberated woman. He is the "free human being," but as the author observes, nothing in our life is really free, it all has to be paid for emotionally or psychologically. And there is no such thing as a "human being"—that Frankenstein monster of sentimental psychology—there are only men and women.

If the "free" man is to be set up as an ideal for "enclaved" women, it is very likely that they will exchange their "long horizons" for his short one. In the darkness of his pad, it is easy to mistake discontinuity for freedom, and this can only lead to social disarray or disintegration. To a social sense, there is no future in "free" sex. A woman, says the author, lacks the innate sexual insecurity of a man. Her sexual identity is "unimpeachable"—verified by her potential for procreation—while a man's is only a creation of culture. If he is not confirmed in his maleness by providing for and protecting his family, his anxiety will force him to enact his sexuality in the lowest common denominator of random copulation.

Mr. Gilder's deepest concern is that the sexual revolution represents a dangerous tampering with human nature, a reduction what Robert Frost and Lionel Lincoln called the "biogenetic" of species to "behavioral gibberish." It says a lot about our society to reflect that "Sexual Suicide" rather like a contemporary equivalent of the love poems the metaphysicals, those pastate, brilliant and witty syllogisms with which Donne, Marvell and Herrick celebrated their pleasures. Though he was teasing, Marvell's image of a man and woman as parallel lines meet only in infinity is not far from close to Mr. Gilder's boding.

When Mr. Gilder says that a

CROSSWORD

By Will

ACROSS	43 Scant	8 Sweet girl
1 Fur	45 — and a	9 Smooth shaver
6 Construction piece	46 promise	10 Desserts
10 Mrs. Cantor and	49 Queen	11 Pub weapon
14 Michael or	49 Impetuous ardor	12 Zodiac sign
15 Actor Robert	50 U.S. palster	13 Sixth
16 U.S. aid group	51 Approximately	18 Metal for a monkey
17 "St."	53 Jeweled coronet	22 Nobel prize
19 Albion's neighbor	55 Belles for a boy's girl	24 World War side
20 Farm animal	55 Paris designer	26 — number
21 Basket for an	59 London bell and	28 Perfume: Var
22 Kefauver	59 U.S. comic	30 Hang up again
23 Beloved in Italy	61 Cutting tool	31 Nancy's son
25 Where Anna	62 Nobel physicist	34 Gown color
27 Compass direction	63 Site of Hindu ruins: Var	35 Worm product
28 Guthrie et al.	64 Encounter	36 Noun suffix
29 Sanctum or circle	65 Against	38 Period covered
31 Pacific features	66 Textile workers	39 Language
32 French marshal		41 Holbrook
33 At	DOWN	42 "blent"
37 Red Square	1 Washington's	44 Cat or dog
38 Ray Milland's "trip"	1 Birthday event	46 Name for Merman
39 Dark	2 Lined up	47 Hymn word
40 Gaelic	3 Paycheck	48 Rotgut
41 "What's that?"	4 Deduction film	52 Chemical suffix
42 Kind of pace	4 Dorothy Lamour	56 Ironside
	5 Inscribe on parchment	57 Black et al.
	6 Chaucerian account	58 College degree
	7 Popular song of yore	60 Traveler: Nellis

Browns Eject Raiders From 1st Place

Only One TD In NFL Game

OAKLAND, Calif., Nov. 19 (UPI)—Mike Phipps threw seven yards to Earl Hooker on the fourth play of the second quarter yesterday for the game's only touchdown and the Cleveland Browns defeated the Oakland Raiders 7-3, and knocked them out of first place in the AFC West.

The Cleveland touchdown drive consumed 13 plays over 80 yards and was the Browns' only scoring chance in the defensive struggle. The Browns shut out Oakland for 55 minutes and 14 seconds before George Blanda booted a 23-yard field goal for the Raiders' only points.

The Raiders had only one other scoring opportunity but Blanda missed on a 43-yard field goal attempt midway through the third quarter.

The victory gave the Browns a 6-3-1 record and moved them to within 1-1-2 games of Pittsburgh in the AFC Central Division.

The loss was the Raiders' fourth, and dropped them to third behind Kansas City and Denver in the AFC West.

Rams 21, 49ers 13

At Los Angeles, Harold Jackson caught three touchdowns passes from veteran John Hadl, including a 57-yard bomb in the last quarter, as the Rams beat San Francisco, 31-13, for their seventh straight victory over the 49ers.

Jackson, the NFL's No. 1 receiver last season with the Philadelphia Eagles, was on the receiving end of scoring throws of 25 and 22 yards in the second quarter. He caught his 57-yard bomb at 5:17 in the fourth period, his 12th TD reception of the year, all from Hadl.

Hadl, the NFL's passing leader, increased his season's touchdown pass total to 17, including the dozen to Jackson. With four games left for the Rams, Jackson is within five scoring receptions of the fabled Elroy Hirsch's club record of 17 TD catches set in 1951.

Chargers 17, Saints 14

At San Diego, an 84-yard punt return by Ray Smith sparked the Chargers to a 17-14 victory over New Orleans.

A pass interception by Bob Howard set up a one-yard touchdown sweep by Robert Holmes with 8:30 left in the game to tie the 'Chargers' second victory of the season against seven losses and a tie. New Orleans is 4-6.

Archie Manning hit John Hadl with a 14-yard scoring pass with 58 seconds left in the game to give the Saints a final shot, but a subsequent outside kick failed, and the Chargers ran out the clock. The touchdown was Bessley's 12th catch of the game.

Aintree Given Reprieve by New Buyers

LONDON, Nov. 19 (Reuters)—The Grand National steeplechase, widely regarded as the world's toughest horse race, won another five-year lease on life today.

The Aintree Racecourse at Liverpool, where the race is run, has been sold to property developers for £3 million and they have promised to keep the race in existence for at least another five years.

Mrs. Mirabel Topham, 82-year-old owner of the course, agreed to the sale after voting at the sale after voting at the sale of last year's race that the event "never run it again."

The deal is subject to Mrs. Topham being able to gain court agreement to remove a freeze on the sale of the course imposed by a disappointed prospective buyer, who made an earlier bid to buy the track site.

High-Ranking Ritual

The century-old Grand National, which ranks with the Epsom Derby, the boat race and the soccer cup final at Wembley as one of Britain's principal sports rituals, has been under constant suspension of death since 1964.

The case against the Aintree Racecourse, the home of the Grand National since its inauguration in 1781, is financial. In recent years, there have been fewer than half a dozen racing days at Aintree each year—and Grand National Day is the only one to draw big crowds to the seedy circuit, set in unattractive environs of Liverpool.

While revenue from racing has been declining, the Aintree site has been growing in potential value for development for housing and other purposes.

Mrs. Topham, chairman of the firm which owns Aintree, announced nine years ago that the course had been sold to a property company for development. That seemed the end of the Grand National, and it was expected that the 1965 race would be the last.

But later in 1964, the high court granted an injunction against the sale. It was sought by Lord Salford, who sold Aintree to the Tophams in 1949, on the grounds that the proposed sale for development would offend against a restrictive covenant requiring the land to be used only for horse racing or, in part, for agricultural purposes during his lifetime.



IN ACTION—Tony Mundine, left, and Emile Griffith stalk each other during the fight.

The Gaylord Ravenal of Golf Remembrances of Lloyd Mangrum

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (UPI)—Gaylord Ravenal stepped out of here over the weekend, though that isn't how the obituaries identified him. They used his square name, Lloyd Mangrum. Ravenal was what his companions on the professional golf circuit called him because his rakish good looks and meticulously trimmed mustache gave him a debonair jauntiness that they associated with the riverboat gambler in Edna Ferber's "Showboat."

"Any man's death diminishes me," John Donne wrote, "because I am involved in mankind." Of course, and some men leave a bigger gap than others. Never again can any of us sit on the veranda at the Augusta National Club—where, incidentally, Lloyd held the course record of 64—while those easy Texas accents weave inexhaustible yarns. Such as:

U.S. Davis Cup Team Picked

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (UPI)—Stan Smith, Dick Dillen, Tom Gorman and Marty Riessen have been selected to play in the 1973 Davis Cup challenge round against Australia, the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association said today.

The matches will be held in the Cleveland Public Auditorium, Nov. 30 through Dec. 2.

In reaching the final round, the United States defeated Mexico, Chile and Romania, each by a score of 3-2.

Stan Smith will be returning for his sixth consecutive Davis Cup final. Thus far in 1973 cup competition, Smith has won three singles matches and two doubles, compiling a 5-1 record. He was forced to default in a singles match against Chile due to a sore shoulder.

In doubles, Smith and Van Dillen have not lost in their last seven Davis Cup matches, including the entire 1973 competition.

Tom Gorman will be returning for his second year in a Davis Cup final. He posted a 3-2 singles record last year and scored two of the four points against Chile earlier this year.

Marty Riessen ends a five-year absence from cup play.

Orantes Advances

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 19 (UPI)—Manuel Orantes, runner-up to American Billy Riechardt in the 1972 Wimbledon tournament, advanced through his opening match today in the South African Open Tennis Championships.

The powerful Spanish left-hander had little trouble in beating Keith Brecken, a local player, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

The player who gave himself the hardest job of winning was German Hans Pohmann, who squandered three match points at 5-4 in the third set and had to go to a fifth-set tie-breaker against John Eggleston, 18.

South Africa's leading junior, in a match likely to cause South Africa's Davis Cup selectors a headache.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

PERSONNEL WANTED

TOTAL CIE FRANCAISE DES PETROLES

Recherche pour les services AVIATION, NIVEAU FRANCAIS

STENO-DACTYLO

BILINGUE ANGLAIS-FRANCAIS

Adresse: C.V. mensuelle détaillée

PERSONNEL WANTED

PUBLISHER

coeur, high class, French/English, with possible bilingual

U.S. TAX SPECIALISTS

BRUSSELS OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING

MINERVE

French, Belgian, Dutch or German

SITUATIONS WANTED

TAX MANAGER

"Licence on droit" and "Expert comptable"

MARINE MANAGER

for ship construction, repairs and

RELIABLE GERMAN WOMAN

trilingual English-French, 35-40

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED, CREATIVE SECRETARY

treating position, Box 55,353

COOKER

free, 30-35, French, speaking

FRENCH FEMALE

25, graduate of French College

PING UP—Cowboys halfback Calvin Hill runs through the center of the Eagles for a gain of eight yards Sunday. Dallas defeated Philadelphia in Texas, 31-10.

3 Choices Lost Games Disappoint Bowl Officials

Gordon S. White Jr.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (UPI)—The Sun Bowl, one of the nation's oldest college football bowl games, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

Both teams were disappointed by the loss of three choices for the game. The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

The Sun Bowl, which is held annually in El Paso, Texas, was held in a disappointing manner Sunday.

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division

Boston 13, 2, 413

New York 11, 7, 411

Philadelphia 10, 12, 400

Pittsburgh 10, 12, 394

Central Division

Atlanta 10, 6, 356

Capital 7, 13, 353

Cleveland 4, 15, 311

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division

Minneapolis 15, 6, 353

Chicago 14, 4, 316

San Francisco 12, 12, 312

Pacific Division

Los Angeles 12, 6, 367

Golden State 5, 4, 371

Portland 10, 12, 362

ABA Standings

East

Kentucky 10, 5, 308

New York 7, 11, 309

Philadelphia 10, 11, 313

West

Denver 10, 5, 323

Utah 10, 5, 330

Indiana 9, 6, 317

NHL Standings

East

New York 10, 5, 308

Pittsburgh 10, 5, 309

Philadelphia 10, 5, 310

West

Los Angeles 10, 5, 308

San Francisco 10, 5, 309

San Diego 10, 5, 310

International Herald Tribune

Subscription rates: \$10 per year in advance.

Mundine Wins Griffith Fight Unanimously

Decision Is Unpopular With Crowd in Paris

PARIS, Nov. 19 (UPI)—Tony Mundine of Australia used his long reach to defeat Emile Griffith of New York on points here tonight in a unanimous decision in their 12-round middleweight bout.

Referee Bernard Mascot gave Mundine, 22, a 58-54 margin. Judge Raymond Gronde had him winning, 59-54, and Judge Andre Talleraud had him winning 58-55 under the French five-point-a-round scoring system.

The decision was unpopular with the crowd at the Palais des Sports, which chanted "Griffith, Griffith" at the announcement of Mundine's victory.

Mundine weighed 159 pounds and Griffith 157 pounds.

Monsoon Fight Sought

Mundine's victory strengthened his claim to a contest with middleweight champion Carlos Monzon of Argentina.

Mundine was jubilant and unmarked in his dressing room after the fight.

"I won it—no trouble," he said, laughing.

Griffith, giving away 13 years, employed all the experience of his 83 professional contests.

But the strength-sapping power of Mundine's punches and his need to chase after the Australian to keep up a good scoring rate told in the end.

Griffith managed to win only one round—the ninth. There were no knockdowns and though Mundine is known as a knockout specialist, he never had Griffith in danger.

Mundine carried the fight to Griffith from the first bell and used a lot of ring-side, forcing the veteran to follow him on increasingly tiring legs.

Griffith tried persistently to get inside Mundine's longer reach and succeeded occasionally in punishing him to the body. But the referee four times warned the American for holding in the clinch.

Mundine made good use of his vicious uppercuts, rocking back Griffith's head several times.

Mays Spikes Raffle Prize

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (UPI)—Willie Mays, who retired this year after 23 seasons of major league baseball, donated his last pair of spikes to a block association which plans to raffle them off to build a vest-pocket park.

The spiked shoes, given to the "Block-In-Between Block Association," an organization of tenants and homeowners in Brooklyn, will be first prize in the Dec. 8 raffle to raise money to purchase an empty lot on the block.

Jonathan Gibbs, said he waited three days outside the locker room of the New York Mets before getting a chance to speak to Mays.

"Actually," Gibbs said, "I asked Willie if he would donate his shirt to our raffle. But he said the shirt wasn't his to give. Then he said, 'You can have my spikes if you can use them.' I didn't hesitate in accepting them," Gibbs said.

The Scoreboard

BOXING—At Caracas, Venezuela's Beutle Gonzalez retained his world flyweight crown by defeating Mexico's Alberto Morales by technical knockout in the 11th round.

Italian Team Suspended for British Brawl

ROME, Nov. 19 (Reuters)—Italian football club Lazio has been suspended from the Italian Cup matches for a year after a brawl between its players and fans.

The Italian Football Federation (FIGC) announced the suspension on Sunday.

The suspension was imposed after a brawl between Lazio players and fans during a match against Fiorentina.

The FIGC said the suspension was for a year, with the possibility of a fine.

"You know this is not the easiest job in the world."

"Rose Mary, Rose Mary. Pat and I think the world of you. Now you just go back to your desk and forget all about the tough oote Brezhnev sent me. It probably wasn't important anyway."

Two paintings are by the Dutch master Dirk Hals, one depicting a woman playing a flute and the other an outdoor banquet. The other two are an interior by Adriaan van der Venne and a café scene by Adriaan Brouwer.

A museum official said that a window was broken to gain entry and an alarm failed to work.


"Here they are, Mr. President," Hold it. These aren't my notes on the energy crisis. They're the plays I wrote out for the Washington Redskins in last year's Super Bowl game."

"Mr. President, if you don't like the way I'm doing my work I'll be very happy to resign."

"Now, Rose Mary, stop crying. This time you're doing a wonderful job. The only thing I want to say is that I can't seem to find something I'm looking for."

"You know this is not the easiest job in the world."

"Rose Mary, Rose Mary. Pat and I think the world of you. I don't want to kick you out of the desk and forget all about the tough old Brezhnev seat there. It probably wasn't important anyway."



NFL.

Burner Dale Fuhrman

But if some people in Drake agreed with Mr. Severy's position, some thought that the profanity and sexual references in both books were too much to bear.

Other Suspects

At a special school board meeting, the books were attacked as being unsuitable for 15-year-old minds. After reading the



PEOPLE: Gov. George C. Wallace
Atty. Gen. James A. Rosen

Gov. George C. Wallace, who once tried to stop blacks from attending the University of Alabama, crowned the school's first

However, Sunday at the Southern Conference of Black Mayors, in Tuskegee, Ala., he called the queen "beastful" and told the mayors that he did not think "anyone would be against somebody for the way God made them."

Several mayors from states other than Alabama said they could name off a string of

in which they might even vote for Wallace. They explained that the politics of the so-called New South was more concerned with pragmatism than racism.

Mayor Charles Evers of Fayette, Miss., brother of the slain civil rights leader, told Evers said he could see how angry he was if he were on the ticket, with, say, Fred Kennedy, and the Republi-

can nursing shoulder and elbow injuries after a door he was to break down failed to give way during a scene for television. Instead, he was being pushed back 18 inches. Boone, 55, taken to a hospital where X-rays showed an aggravation to an earlier separation of his right wrist.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE.

<p>REAL ESTATE FOR SALE</p> <p>PARIS AND SOUTHERN</p> <p>ST.-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE</p> <p>PRIVATE TO PRIVATE, 6th floor, 5 rooms, 2 baths, 2.5-3 sq.m. + 90</p>	<p>REAL ESTATE FOR SALE</p> <p>SPAIN</p> <p>18,800,000 Ptas. FOR A PALACE IN THE SKY. Dominating the whole super luxury penthouse—large view of sea, mountains and the</p>
--	--

ES
 11th floor, terrace, 2 garages, immaculately
 finished, 10 bedrooms, 10 bathrooms, Price
 Fr. 480,000. - Call: 873-30-38.

QCAI DE LA TOURNELLE
 11th floor, terrace, 69 sq.m. Large
 terrace, 10 bedrooms, 10 bathrooms, 2
 Settee, kitchen, bath, w.d in closets,
 2nd floor, 2nd floor, 2nd floor, 2nd floor,
 Call: 873-30-34.

REAL ESTATE OF THE LOSTA DEPT.
 Land, 1000 sq.m. 1000 sq.m. 1000 sq.m.
 sales and rentals. Call: 873-30-30.
 8000 Retail Division, Calcutta 700000.
 8. Maruti 800 - 87-71-40 or 87-71-57

COMMERCIAL

PREMIERES
7th. on Grand: Very quiet & sunny-
4 rooms flat, 115 sq.m., impec-
cable, residential.
Pr. 449,000. 368-723 a.m.
MILWAUKEE: Over 2000 sq. rooms
in duplex, chbx., on yard, com-
pletely redone. - 434-35-17

ETOILE
900 Ave. Marceng: Prestigious
commercial premises.
200 sq. facades, 228 sq.m.
of land.
Stourmont & Co. 353-16-62

P. DOUX 353-16-62

FOR SALE: HOUSE with landscap-
ed grounds, 4 outbuildings & a shop
on 1000 sq.m. plot.
Telephone: Norman town, popula-
tion 8,500. Good investment &
residence.
Write: P. DOUX, 100, rue de la
Liberte, 1000, 353-16-62

VAVIN: Offices to let: 190, 110 &
100 sq.m. - 353-16-62

GRASSY CROWN
MOVING TO LONDON Phillips Kay & Lewis sell flats and houses. Cost £250,000. Collins, please telephone, 9, Elm St.

SPAIN
DEVELOPER'S SUPER PENTHOUSE on exclusive beach between beaches. Adjacent to the sea. 1000 sq. ft. 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 4 balconies, beautiful landscaped gardens. £1,250,000.

Costa Del Sol: Two-bedroom house to rent December-May. Best location. £1000 per month. Tel. 01323 820000.

GRASSY SECT 5: 5 rooms, furnished or not, high class. £750-£525.

UNIQUE SECT 5: furnished, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 balconies, 2 air-conditioned apartments, Paris, rent or buy. £1000 per month. Tel. 01323 820000.

LEGUENET, UNESCO, 87, 89, Paris. No agencies.

Viennese, Mr. Barot. condition. Paris: 975-46-61.

[illegible]

Herald Tribune
Published daily (except on Sundays and the following days)
Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 R. de Serri, 75-Paris-20.
75300 PARIS CEDEX 02, FRANCE.

Be a NEW SUBSCRIBER and
Save up to 47% of the newsstand price

Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months
(Savings up to 40% of the newsstand price)

3 Mos. 6 Mos.	3 Mos. 6 Mos.
Austria (air).....Sch. 344.00 498.00	Luxemburg.....L.Fr. 747.00 1,352.00
Belgium.....D.B. 262.00 452.00	Norway.....N.Kr. 51.00 91.00
Denmark (air).....D.M. 264.00 328.00	Portugal (air).....P.Esc. 112.00 200.00
France.....Fr. 69.00 128.00	Sweden (air).....S.Esc. 420.00 833.00
Germany.....D.M. 32.00 57.00	Switzerland.....S.Fr. 112.00 200.00
Greece.....Gr. 5.00 9.00	Sweden (air).....S.Esc. 84.00 154.00
Great Britain (air).....£ 5.00 10.50	

[illegible]

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

IMPORTANT: PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH ORDER

To: International Herald Tribune
***** THIS OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY *****

AGENT OF ART, GEMS & ANTIQUES	LOW COST FLIGHTS <i>Although the International Herald</i>	BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES	REAL ESTATE TO LET. SHARE, EXCHANGE	REAL ESTATE SHARE, EXC
--	---	-----------------------------------	--	-----------------------------------

ISEMENTS

ESTATE TO LET. RE. EXCHANGE	REAL ESTATE SHARE. EXCH
--------------------------------	----------------------------

S AND SBORES

E-V SUPERS furnished apartment, large room, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1st's room, Fr. 5,000.

EBER furnished apartment, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, Fr. 5,000.

DERO furnished apartment, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, Fr. 4,500.

263-8142.

PARIS AND S

7th. BABYLONE: 4 room apt., telephons, high passy furnished, Fr. 4,000.

10th. BABYLONE: 4 room apt., telephons, high passy furnished, Fr. 4,000.

10th. PASSY: By owner, furnished, 20 sq.m., high passy furnished, Fr. 600.

Paris: 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1st's room, Fr. 4,500.

Luxury studio, furnished, Fr. 1,500.

1900. Pre Dec. 1st.

VACCARSSON: Owner, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1st's room, Fr. 4,500.

DEPUTIES: Rich class
8 rooms, 125 sq.m., newly
furnished, \$200-250.

MAIN: 8 rooms, 125 sq.m.,
baths, 156 sq.m., \$1,250
to \$1,500.

NEW: 10 rooms,
baths, possibly profes-
sional, \$1,500-2,000.

HOUSE: 10 magnificent build-
ings, kitchen, bath, 2 w.e.s.,
\$200-250.

HOUSE: 200-30-40.

Tr. 4330, Tel. 79-02-02

Leah, ASTRICK: New build-
ing, 10 bedrooms, 10
bathrooms, 200 sq.m.,
furnished, \$1,000.

Leah, ASTRICK: 100 sq.m.,
M.L. 100, 100 sq.m.,
rooms, telephone, cash
\$1,500.

M. L. 100: Call: 591-33-33
M. L. 100: 100 sq.m.,
garden, 3 rooms, kitchen,
bathroom, excellent con-
dition, \$1,500.

TRADERS: Luxurious, 10
big floor, triple
bathroom, 100 sq.m.,
Call: 72-24-24.

100 sq.m., 100 sq.m.,
furnished, \$1,500.

AGNE ATHENS: High
large reception. 3
rooms. 2 bath. telepho
n. 1000. Call: 573-7522.

WELL FURNISHED:
receptions, 3 bedrooms, 3
bath. 1000. Call: 573-7522.

DEL ROOMS: 8th floor.
1000. Call: 573-7522.

RECEPTIONAL

STB: 3rd floor, 250 sq. m.
+ reception + dining
+ reception + dining

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

PROBLEMS? Consult
Real Estate Advisory Service
in Paris
Tel: 43-59

NETU: Modern study, 2-
room, Fr. 1,390; char-
acteristic, Fr. 1,100; Murat,
New building, 2-
room, Fr. 1,700; apt:
1 room, Fr. 1,000. Prices
in U.S. dollars. Call: 224-40-30

NETU: In park. Owner
leaves for 3 years. 3-
double living, equipped
kitchen, Fr. 1,200. Call:

room, equipped kitchen, 2-bath, du-
 plex, 6th and 9th floors Fr. 3,250
 3 rooms, 4th floor Fr. 2,250

All 2 apartments have terrace on
 top club with swimming pool, sauna
 and solarium

Please call: **LUCIA-783-55-70**

PROBLEMS? Consult
Real Estate Advisory Service
in Paris
Tel: 43-59

NETU: Modern study, 2-
room, Fr. 1,390; char-
acteristic, Fr. 1,100; Murat,
New building, 2-
room, Fr. 1,700; apt:
1 room, Fr. 1,000. Prices
in U.S. dollars. Call: 224-40-30

NETU: In park. Owner
leaves for 3 years. 3-
double living, equipped
kitchen, Fr. 1,200. Call:

1-60 Residence monthly
rent \$400.00.
4 unfurnished rooms,
kitchen, bath, elec-
trified, maid's room. Price:
Call 754-0832.

1-60 In park 2,300
sq. ft., 4 unfurnished
rooms, 2 baths, telephone ga-
rage. P. 9,000. Telephone
58.

1-60 ELEGANT PRIVATE TOY
RIDE CLASS. TWO
SPACE OF WHICH ONE IS
RECEPTION ROOM & 2-
BRIDGES. Beautiful large
garages for 4 cars. RU-
SAINTS. SEPTORS.
359-52-14

28 Rue Washington, F

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE PARIS AND SUBURBS	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE SPAIN
ST. GERMAIN-EN-LAYE PRIVATE TO PRIVATE, 6th floor, 5 rooms, 2 baths, 2.3 sq. m. + 96	10,200,000 Ptas. FOR A PALACE IN THE SKY. Dominating the world a super luxury pent-house lar- ge terrace, swimming pool, sea view of sea, mountains and the

ES
 11th floor, terrace, 2 garages, immaculately
 finished, 10 bedrooms, 10 bathrooms, Price
 Fr. 480,000. - Call: 873-30-38.

QCAI DE LA TOURNELLE
 11th floor, terrace, 69 sq.m. Large
 terrace, 10 bedrooms, 10 bathrooms, 2
 Settee, kitchen, bath, w.d in closets,
 2nd floor, 2nd floor, 2nd floor, 2nd floor,
 Call: 873-30-34.

REAL ESTATE OF THE DUSTY DFL
 Land, 1000 sq.m. 1000 sq.m. 1000 sq.m.
 sales and rentals. Call: 873-30-30.
 8000 Retail Division, Calcutta, 8000
 8. Mumbai 82-71-40 or 82-71-47

COMMERCIAL

PREMIERES
7th. on Grand: Very quiet & innu-
4-room flat, 115 sq.m., impec-
cable, residential.
Pr. 449,000. 368-723 a.m.
MILWAUKEE: Over 2000 sq. ft. in
duplex, chbx., on yard, com-
pletely redone. - 443-35-17

ETOLE
900 Ave. Marcare: Prestigious
commercial premises.
200 sq. ft. located, 328 sq. ft.
of lot.
Stourmont & de la Roche
P. DOUX 353-16-62.

FOR SALE: HOUSE with landscap-
ed grounds, 4 outbuildings & a shop
on 1000 sq. ft. lot.
Telephone. Norman town, popula-
tion 8,500. Good investment &
retiree's home.
Call 353-16-62.

VAVIN: Offices to let: 190, 110 &
100 sq. ft. - 353-16-62.

GRASSY CROWN
MOVING TO LONDON Phillips Kay & Lewis sell flats and houses. Cost £250,000. Collins, please telephone, 9, Elm St.

SPAIN
DEVELOPER'S SUPER PENTHOUSE on exclusive beach between beaches. Adjacent to the sea. 1000 sq. ft. 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 4 balconies, beautiful landscaped grounds. £1,250,000.

Costa Del Sol: Two-bedroom house to rent December-May. Best location. £1000 per month. Tel. 01323 850000.

GRASSY SECT 5: 5 rooms, furnished or not, high class. £750-7500.

UNIQUE 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 balconies, apartment, Paris, west or east London, furnished, central location. Unesco, 8, 197, Park Lane. No agencies.

condition. Paris: 975-46-61.

[illegible]

Herald Tribune
Published daily (except Sundays and the Wednesday Post)
Subscription Dept., International Herald Tribune, 21 R. de Serri, 75-Paris-20.
75300 PARIS CEDEX 02, FRANCE.

Be a NEW SUBSCRIBER and
Save up to 47% of the newsstand price

Please send me the newspaper by mail for ☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months
(Savings up to 40% of the newsstand price)

3 Mos. 6 Mos.	3 Mos. 6 Mos.
Austria (air).....Sch. 344.00 498.00	Luxembourg.....L.Fr. 747.00 1,352.00
Belgium.....D.B. 262.00 452.00	Norway.....N.Kr. 53.00 97.00
Denmark (air).....D.Kr. 264.00 328.00	Portugal (air).....Pesc. 112.00 200.00
France.....Fr. 69.00 128.00	Sweden (air).....S.Ec. 420.00 833.00
Germany.....D.M. 32.00 57.00	Switzerland.....S.Fr. 112.00 200.00
Greece.....Gr. 69.00 128.00	Sweden (air).....S.Ec. 420.00 833.00
Great Britain (air).....£ 5.00 10.50	

[illegible]

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

IMPORTANT: PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH ORDER

To: International Herald Tribune
***** THIS OFFER FOR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY *****